



Managing accident and injury prevention activities for children in public preschools today

Doan Thi My Linh

Thu Dau Mot University, Vietnam

* Corresponding Author: **Doan Thi My Linh**

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Abstract

Children are the happiness of every family, the future owners of the country. Every child has the right to be cared for, nurtured and developed physically, morally, intellectually, emotionally, aesthetically, to be respected, and to be protected. Quality of child care and education is an important premise for Preschools to promote their influence on the community. If the school's quality of nurturing, care and education is guaranteed, children are healthy and develop harmoniously physically and mentally, then the role of the school will be recognized by parents and the community as well as by the school. will create your own brand. The Preschool Charter also affirms that for each Preschool, the management of activities to prevent accidents, injuries and ensure children's safety is considered an important task in raising children. Nurturing, caring for and educating children in Preschool Education is the most important criterion in assessing the quality and ranking competition of individuals and units. However, in reality, the issue of safety for children in preschools is still a matter of great public concern. In recent times, there have been many accidents that have happened to children in preschools, affecting the safety of their lives. One of the causes of the above accidents is due to lack of understanding, subjectivity, and lax management, which seriously affects the life safety of children.

Keywords: Management, prevention, children, preschool

1. Introduction

The school's mission is to organize child care activities including: Nutrition care, sleep care, hygiene care, health care and injury prevention, ensuring children's safety. Determining that meaning, the Party and State have issued many Directives, Official Dispatches, and Circulars aimed at ensuring safety and preventing accidents and injuries for children in preschools: Official Dispatch No. 13003/BGDDT-GDMN dated December 11, 2007 of the Ministry of Education and Training on strengthening the management and direction of health care implementation and ensuring safety for children in early childhood education facilities. Circular No. 13/2010/TT-BGDDT dated April 15, 2010 of the Ministry of Education and Training issued regulations on building safe schools and preventing accidents and injuries in early childhood education facilities. Management is the ability to get work done through others, the process of planning, organizing, leading and controlling the work of members of the organization, using available resources to achieve goals. organization's goals. In recent years, thanks to the growth of the economy, the attention of the Party, State and social organizations, including the efforts of the Education and Training sector, has significantly improved. the quality of child care and raising, and the prevention of accidents and injuries is an important step to contribute to improving health and ensuring life safety for children.

2. Research content and results

2.1. History of researching the problem

Managing health care activities, ensuring safety for children in general and managing injury prevention activities for children in particular is an issue of long-standing concern in the world and is considered an important issue in measures for sustainable and

quality population development. Based on the above reason, there are quite a few studies related to this content.

The World Health Organization (WHO) and the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) always consider health care and protecting the lives of mothers, newborns and children as the top goals for their activities them on a worldwide scale.

In 2005, WHO and UNICEF issued a call for a global effort to prevent child injuries. In 2006 that call was followed by WHO's 10-year action plan on preventing childhood injuries. This plan lists goals, actions and desired outcomes on child injury and covers the areas of data, research, prevention, services, capacity building and communications.

The WHO and UNICEF have produced a "World report on preventing childhood injuries". The report brings together all that is currently known about injuries and how to prevent them. At the same time, it suggests that child injury prevention programs need to be integrated with child survival and other broader strategies focused on improving the lives of children.

The report was produced with the aim of transferring knowledge and putting it into practice so that what has been shown to be effective in reducing the burden of child injuries in some countries can be adapted and carried out in several other countries with similar results. The report aims to raise awareness of the magnitude, risk factors and impacts of child injuries globally, drawing attention to the potential for child injury prevention and progress present insights into the effectiveness of intervention strategies. In addition, the report provides recommendations that can be implemented by all countries to effectively reduce child injuries.

In Australia, Australia's peak non-governmental organization for injury prevention - Kidsafe reports that more than 38% of deaths in children aged 1-14 years are caused by injury. The most common injuries in children are the result of falls, burns, poisoning, traffic accidents and drowning. This causes great damage to the community. The health and social care system incurs large costs for the child and his or her family. A child with a permanent brain injury may need ongoing care for the next 50-60 years of their life.

Children are at great risk of unintentional injury for many reasons. Dr. Mark Stokes, President of Kidsafe Australia, affirmed that: "Children are more vulnerable than adults because they are very agile and like to explore" destroy their surroundings and they have not yet developed a sense of fear, danger or some of the cognitive skills of adults.

There are accidents and injuries whose causes we can prevent, requiring the cooperation of everyone. It is everyone's responsibility to help protect children from accidental injury. Dr Stokes commented: "It is important for children to experience risk so they can develop their skills, but this risk must be minimized under adult supervision. Parents' vigilance is also the most effective way to prevent accidents and injuries to children."

The Kidsafe Foundation uses a range of communication strategies to raise awareness of child injuries. These include media campaigns, leaflets and information sessions in the community. These strategies are extremely important to the community. Kidsafe has worked with governments, non-governmental groups and communities to implement a range of child injury prevention strategies.

Vietnam is one of the first countries in the world to sign the convention on the rights of children, our country has made commitments to implement the Millennium Goals including:

Reducing by 2/3 the mortality rate of children under five years old during the period: 1990-2015 (Goal 4). However, reducing child mortality requires achieving other health-related goals - especially the Poverty Reduction Target (Goal 1). Improve Maternal Health (Goal 5) and reduce HIV and AIDS, Malaria and other diseases (Goal 6) and improve access to clean water and sanitation (Goal 7) .

Managing injury prevention activities for children at elementary schools is identified as one of the important tasks to realize the above goals and contribute to improving population quality. This content is also a part of the child care and education program and each administrator at the primary school considers managing this activity their central task. Referring to the management of injury prevention activities for children at primary schools, a number of authors have mentioned research from different angles:

Author Vu Yen Khanh researched: "Some common accidents in children in kindergarten, causes and solutions". The topic presents theories related to safety, injuries, and solutions to prevent injuries for children. Conduct a survey of teachers and administrators, observe directly at preschools to find out the causes and status of common injuries and accidents among children in preschools and propose some solutions to prevent accidents. Injuries to children in elementary schools. Author Le Thi Thu Ba (2011) wrote about: "Management measures to prevent and handle injuries for children in kindergarten" published in the Journal of Education Special Issue 11/2011. The article highlights a few accidents that often occur in preschools, their causes, how to prevent them, and how to handle them.

In another study by Le Thi Thu Ba (2011) on "Some management solutions to improve the quality of child care and education in private kindergartens in District 11, Ho Chi Minh City". The study only briefly outlines a few causes of child insecurity, mentioning raising awareness of child caregivers.

Author Tao Thi Hong Van (2012) researched "Current situation and proposed some measures to prevent safety risks for children in preschools" published in the Journal of Practical Medicine No. 2/2012. The article mentions some research results on a safe environment for children in public preschools at some preschools in inner and outer suburbs of Hanoi, and based on that basis, proposes solutions to prevent the risk of loss safety for children in preschools in order to do a good job of ensuring children's health care, meeting industry requirements. Although the project only surveyed public preschools in Hanoi, it also generalized the general situation of preschools in other regions. However, the study only researched the actual state of facilities that caused accidents, not mentioning the actual state of awareness of child care workers. Measures to prevent safety risks are limited to kindergartens and have not coordinated with factors outside the school.

Author Nguyen Thi Thu Ha (2012) researched "The current situation of educating 5-6 year old preschool children to recognize and prevent unsafe risks at some Kindergartens in Hanoi". The topic outlines legal documents on child protection, educating 5-6 year old children to recognize and prevent unsafe risks, factors affecting the education of 5-6 year old children to recognize and prevent unsafe risks while researching the current status of educating 5-6 year old children to recognize and prevent unsafe risks, thereby proposing solutions. The project only conducts research for one age group of 5-6 years old, not research on other ages.

2.2. Manage and manage activities to prevent accidents and injuries for children

Management is a scientific activity that plays a decisive role in success or failure in all areas of social life. With approaches from all different angles, many domestic and foreign researchers have proposed typical management concepts such as:

1. According to author Frederick Winslow Taylor (1856-1915), who is considered the father of Scientific Management theory, "Management is knowing what you want to see other people do and then seeing that they have done it." Get the job done in the best and cheapest way."
2. **According to authors Nguyen Quoc Chi and Nguyen Thi My Loc:** "Management is the directional, intentional impact of the management subject (manager) on the management object (managed person) in a organization to make the organization operate and achieve the goals that the organization sets.
3. **According to author Dang Quoc Bao:** "The management and leadership of an organization is ultimately the implementation of two closely related processes: "management" and "management". The process of "management" includes taking care of, preserving, and maintaining a stable state of the system. The "rational" process includes repairing, arranging, innovating the system, and bringing the system into development.
4. **Nowadays, management activities are often defined more clearly:** Management is the process of achieving organizational goals by operating activities (functions) of planning, organizing, directing (leadership) and check. The goal of management is to direct all management activities and at the same time serve as a tool to evaluate management results. To achieve those goals, management must perform four basic functions: Planning; Organize plan implementation; Directing plan implementation; Check.
5. **Planning:** Is the management entity based on information about the current state of the organizational structure, human resources, facilities and various conditions of the organization to outline goals and estimate resources (human resources, financial resources, material resources, information resources), allocate time and propose paths, measures, methods, and physical conditions to achieve those goals and objectives.
6. **Organization:** Is the management entity establishing the organizational structure, arranging human resources and building operating mechanisms, assigning functions and tasks to departments and individuals; Mobilize, arrange and allocate resources to enable them to successfully execute plans and achieve overall organizational goals.
7. **Directing:** Is the management subject that guides the work, links, contacts, motivates, stimulates, and supervises departments and all individuals to implement the plan according to the intention determined in the organizing step. When necessary, it is necessary to adjust, modify, and shape, but do not change the goals of the system's operating direction in order to master the set goals and strategies.
8. **Inspection:** Is the management entity's assessment of the activities of individuals and units in the organization under its management, in order to compare the results

with the determined goals to identify whether the plan has reached the right level. What level of management decisions are there to promote good aspects, correct small deviations, and handle violations, helping management subjects learn lessons from experience.

In short: Plan; Organization; Producer; Inspection and evaluation are basic functions formed in the division and specialization of management activities. In the functions mentioned above, each function assumes a certain position and role, but these functions have a close relationship with each other. The implementation of management functions is indispensable without management information. Information is the lifeblood of management. Information helps synthesize management functions, so it is necessary for organizational development. This requires managers to pay attention and attach importance to management functions, so that they can best direct the implementation to achieve the set goals.

At preschools, the content of preventing accidents and injuries for children needs to be clearly and specifically defined. Circular No. 13/2010/TT-BGDĐT dated April 15, 2010 of the Minister of Education and Training promulgating regulations on building safe schools and preventing accidents and injuries for children in kindergartens. In particular, there is content on preventing self-inflicted injuries for children in kindergarten as follows:

1. Develop a specific accident prevention activity plan based on the reality of kindergartens, children's groups, independent kindergartens, kindergartens, and kindergartens.
2. There are measures to prevent accidents and injuries such as propaganda, education, intervention, remediation, and minimizing the risk of harm and injury:
3. Educational communication to raise awareness about building safe schools and preventing accidents and injuries in many forms such as leaflets, banners, posters, and slogans.
4. Organize and implement intervention activities to reduce the risk of causing accidents.
5. Improve the environment for safe care, raising, teaching, and prevention of accidents and injuries.
6. Check, detect and overcome risks of injury, focusing on prioritizing common types of injuries due to: falls, sharp objects stabbing, cutting, drowning, traffic accidents, burns, electric shock, poisoning.
7. Mobilize the participation of members of the early childhood education facility, parents of children and the community, detect and promptly report the risks of causing self-inflicted injuries, to take measures to prevent and avoid self-inflicted injuries at the facility.
8. Improve the capacity of leaders, officers, teachers, and staff of the education sector on the content of preventing accidents and injuries.
9. Have a medicine cabinet and first aid equipment according to regulations when an accident occurs.
10. There are regulations on detecting and handling natural disasters, there are plans to overcome risk factors that cause natural disasters, and there are backup plans for dealing with natural disasters.
11. It is necessary to establish a system for recording, monitoring, supervising and reporting to build safe schools and prevent accidents and injuries for children. Organize and evaluate the implementation process and results of activities to build safe schools, prevent and

avoid accidents and injuries periodically at the end of the school year.

2.3. Factors affecting the management of activities to prevent accidents and injuries for children in Kindergarten

Firstly, the awareness of school administrators and teachers in preventing self-inflicted injuries for preschool children.

Kindergarten school administrators in the prevention of self-inflicted injuries for preschool children play an important role, greatly contributing to improving the quality of this activity. As for Preschool teachers, they are directly involved in preventing accidents and injuries for preschool children, so this is also the core force that plays a decisive role in directly bringing about the effectiveness of the management of prevention activities. Avoid self-injury for preschool children.

Before being appointed, principals and vice principals need to have worked continuously in the school for at least 5 years for the principal position, and at least 3 years for the vice principal position; Have an intermediate pedagogical degree or higher, have passed a professional training course for educational managers; is a party member, and has passed the intermediate political theory class. Have administrative capacity, management skills, and understanding of the psychological and physiological characteristics of children of preschool age.

School administrators and teachers need to be properly and fully aware, strictly comply with regulations on ensuring safety and preventing accidents and injuries for preschool children, and have skills in organizing educational activities for preschool children while ensuring safety and suitable for each age, while meeting the set educational goals.

The school's preschool teachers have a sufficient number, meet the training level requirements according to the provisions of the Preschool Charter, have cultural and linguistic knowledge appropriate to the work area, and have basic knowledge of Integrative education for children with disabilities, training in first aid skills in case of accidents, understanding regulations on ensuring safety for children, and managing children in all activities at school.

We need to care about children, and treat them fairly, respect children's differences, respect their personality, and protect their legitimate rights and interests.

Teachers need to seriously carry out self-training to improve their professional qualifications, creatively and effectively apply educational methods and effectively apply information technology in activities to prevent and control childhood abuse children education. Seriously implement regular training programs, summer professional training, specialized training and self-training to improve professional qualifications and skills.

School staff meet the requirements as prescribed by the Preschool Charter: Teams participating in nurturing activities such as nursing staff must have intermediate cooking training or at least have completed elementary school or Short-term classes on food safety and hygiene and cooking techniques (with certificate), periodic training in food hygiene and safety knowledge.

School medical staff have an intermediate level or higher in accordance with their expertise, fully perform the prescribed duties, are trained and master first aid skills when accidents occur children.

School administrators, teachers and staff are assessed for

professional standards every year according to regulations. At least 80% of employees have achieved the title of advanced worker and at least 15% have achieved the title of emulation soldier from the grassroots level up. At least 50% of teachers are classified as good or better according to the professional standards for preschool teachers issued by the Ministry of Education and Training, and there are no teachers who are classified as poor.

Managers and teachers are trained and fostered to improve their professional qualifications and receive salaries, allowances and other benefits according to regulations; Have your dignity and honor protected, and enjoy all material and spiritual benefits according to current laws.

Second, the management method of managers in preventing accidents and injuries for preschool children.

The principal and vice principal manage the teaching staff closely, building a scientific and reasonable organization and administration mechanism, helping organizations and members inside and outside the school to grasp and understand clearly its functions, tasks, scope, powers and responsibilities. Thereby, we reach a high consensus on methods and organizational forms to coordinate closely with each other to bring about high efficiency in child care, nurturing and education.

Third, the child care and education skills of teachers serve in preventing self-inflicted injuries for preschool children.

Teachers closely supervise children during school activities, do not work alone, do not miss class, and perform operations according to procedures. There is a clear division of responsibilities among members, and there is even and smooth coordination in work. Know how to provide first aid and emergency care when an accident or injury occurs.

The school staff perform their assigned tasks well, ensuring working days and hours according to regulations, ensuring safety in all stages from providing food, pre-processing, processing until after children finish eating, it must be safe neat, clean, tidy, neat. There is solidarity and synchronous coordination among members in work.

Fourth, the equipment conditions of the school's facilities in preventing accidents and injuries for preschool children.

2.4. Some measures to manage activities to prevent accidents and injuries for children in public preschools

Firstly, Raise awareness of administrators, teachers, staff, and parents about the importance of managing activities to prevent accidents and injuries for children in Preschools.

According to an investigation by the National Assembly's Committee on Culture, Youth and Children's Education, it is estimated that nearly 70% of deaths for children over 1 year old are due to self-inflicted injuries from preventable causes. Self-inflicted injuries in Vietnam mainly occur due to people's lack of awareness and skills in preventing self-inflicted injuries and due to an unsafe environment. Reality shows that developing types and communication networks about preventing accidents and injuries to help improve knowledge and skills for teachers, parents and students is a highly effective and practical measure, solving the root causes of unfortunate accidents.

In theory as well as in educational practice, the unity between educational impacts from school, family and society is considered a principled issue that ensures all educational activities have conditions to be effective best results. Raising awareness of activities to prevent self-inflicted injuries for children and managing activities to prevent self-inflicted

injuries for children in order to make strong and profound changes in the importance of activities to prevent self-inflicted injuries for children, overcoming the problems Management limitations such as cursory inspection, comments and evaluation are only formal, inaccurate and not objective.

Second, Increase investment and management of facilities

According to the Preschool Charter, the school is responsible for building facilities according to standardization and modernization requirements. Therefore, the goal of the group of measures to increase investment and management of facilities is to serve the activities of preventing accidents and injuries for children at school, contributing to the implementation of the Early Childhood Education goal of helping children develop physical, emotional, intellectual, aesthetic, forming the first elements of personality, preparing children for first grade.

Implement well the socialization of early childhood education, actively mobilize financial resources to invest in preschool facilities in the direction of solidification, gradually standardization and modernization.

The ideology of socialization of education, a new factor of educational development in the reform process, is affirmed by Resolution 2, term VIII: "Social policy issues are resolved in the spirit of socialization of education. one of the top national policies, therefore education will also be developed in the spirit of socialization. Thus, socialization of education is a strategic policy aimed at mobilizing the combined strength of the entire population to comprehensively and effectively develop the cause of Education and Training.

In addition to the investment attention of the state, it is also necessary to have the help of the entire society to diversify resources for the development of early childhood education. Therefore, school administrators need to carry out activities to have financial resources to ensure maintenance and development such as:

- + Continue to do a good job of propaganda so that parents, students and the social community are deeply aware of the position of preschool education, understand the objective difficulties of preschool schools, and thereby see their responsibility, rights and obligations for preschool education are willing to invest effort and financial resources for the school.

- + Advise on bringing the list of equipment for the school's annual repair and purchase to superiors.

- + Timely equipment, preservation, and effective use of facilities to carry out the school's tasks of nurturing, caring for, and educating children.

In managing facilities, the principal must have a plan to build, equip or renovate school facilities in each short-term, medium-term, long-term or yearly period. The plan needs to determine the goal of upgrading or perfecting the school's facilities, specifically in what categories, according to what standards, and how to use and preserve them for long-term and effective use highest result.

Third, increase fostering and training to equip school forces with skills to prevent accidents and injuries for children in kindergarten.

Improve the knowledge and skills of school forces such as: providing knowledge about factors, risks and how to prevent self-inflicted accidents; Develop common first aid skills to ensure immediate and timely treatment when an accident occurs. Especially the skills to practice first aid operations when unsafe situations occur.

Raise the sense of responsibility of managers and teachers for the work of building safe schools to prevent accidents and injuries for children.

The school organizes seminars, workshops, and training sessions on skills to handle accident situations for children. With these forms, in addition to inviting doctors and medical staff specializing in handling self-inflicted injuries to guide and provide knowledge, the school's medical staff also periodically organizes activities and training sessions for teachers. Directly teach classes to handle common accidents and injuries such as choking and choking on foreign objects; falls, bleeding, broken bones, injuries from sharp objects, burns, etc. At regular activities, we present situations of accidents and injuries for teachers to practice handling, which are both examples of accidents and injuries. A useful way to exchange experiences, as well as an opportunity to help teachers equip themselves with basic knowledge of first aid to be able to respond promptly when an accident occurs to children in class or at school.

In addition, the school also trains teachers to develop plans to integrate and integrate the content of accident prevention, self-protection ability, and life skills appropriate for each age group into educational activities for children appropriately and effectively, contributing to enriching children's knowledge and understanding of how to use and prevent dangers surrounding themselves.

Fourth, regularly inspect and evaluate activities to prevent accidents and injuries for children in Kindergarten

Inspection and evaluation is a basic function to ensure accurate and effective leadership and management. Without inspection, it will not accurately assess the current situation, nor will it have the effect of urging, motivating, and supporting subjects to complete their assigned tasks. Inspection also helps to accurately evaluate and reward individuals with good achievements, and at the same time detect deviations for timely correction and correction.

The school checks the daily operations of departments and classes to ensure that the equipment is working properly. Check the implemented topic to evaluate the true nature and effectiveness of the planned topic. Timely supplement and adjust plans to suit the actual situation.

Comprehensively check teachers through organizing educational activities, injury prevention activities, eating, sleeping, playing activities, environmental hygiene, learning materials, children's records, etc.

The Board of Directors needs to coordinate with the School Safety Committee to plan regular inspections and surprise inspections at different times to promptly correct deviations and shortcomings and provide realistic and effective instructions effective. Direct teachers to closely coordinate with parents in preventing accidents and injuries for children in preschools. During the management process, if violations are detected in ensuring children's safety, the school needs to take strict handling measures to effectively prevent accidents and injuries for children at school.

Pursuant to Circular No. 13/2010/TT - BGDDT dated April 15, 2010 of the Ministry of Education and Training, the school develops a public evaluation process. After drafting the standards and evaluation process, organize staff discussions and additional comments. The school safety committee adjusts and completes the content and submits it to the principal for approval and conducts inspection and evaluation in accordance with those procedures and standards.

Assign members of the School Safety Committee to conduct periodic and unscheduled inspections of teachers through children's daily activities, check and evaluate department work schedules. The inspection is carried out according to the correct process, fully recording the inspection content and comments of the inspector so that the inspected person can learn from experience in organizing activities.

Evaluation must ensure openness, accuracy, and objectivity. Evaluation comments must be specific. After the assessment, the principal must pay attention to adjusting activities so that the person being tested can work better.

3. Conclusion

Children are always happiness, and the most wonderful thing for every family, are the future of the nation and country. Children are born with the right to be loved, cared for, and educated. Therefore, child care and education have become the duty and responsibility of the family and the entire society. Children are the future children of the country. Children develop healthily, ensuring physical and mental safety, which has a great influence on the sustainable development of the country in the future.

However, children in general and children of preschool age in particular are still young and cannot take care of and protect themselves from the dangers of daily life, and children easily encounter unwanted self-inflicted injuries. Children go to kindergarten from early in the morning until they return home in the afternoon. The time when children are awake, active, playing, studying, cleaning, eating, sleeping and developing is mainly at kindergarten. Preventing accidents and injuries for children is extremely necessary to help children ensure safety and comprehensive development both physically and mentally. To do so, managers must firmly grasp the activities of preventing accidents and injuries for children at the unit, and be proactive in building and fostering skills to prevent accidents and injuries for teachers and staff with limited and necessary content in each stage paragraph.

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