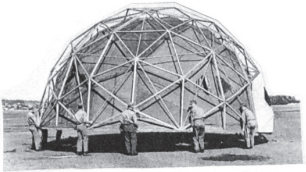
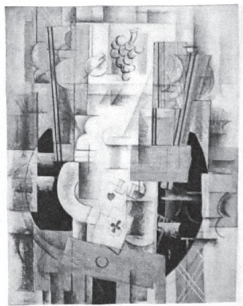


Shapes

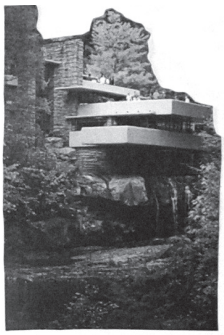
There isn't a right way or a wrong way.
Just play.



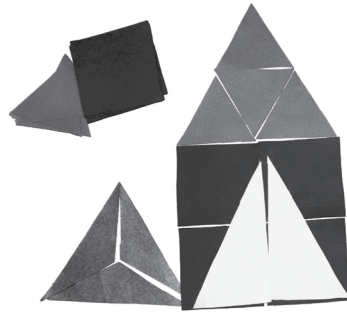
Buckminster Fuller



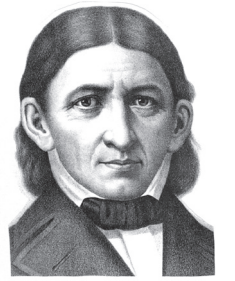
Georges Braque



Frank Lloyd Wright



In 1817 Friedrich Fröbel started a new kind of school for young children in Germany: The Kindergarten.



The Kindergarten became the model for early years education and its abstraction principles influenced many artists and architects.



Kindergarten



Bauhaus

The Bauhaus was founded in 1919 and combined Fine Art and Craft. Its teachings are still very influential.

The kindergarten pedagogical model was used by Johannes Itten as the base for the preliminary course every student had to attend during their first year at the Bauhaus.



But we never hear about the influence of kindergarten on Modern art and architecture.

Why?



Play is Political

Early Years education was, and still is, a field of work mainly done by women. Nurseries are still places where the labour of these women, labour which extends beyond the custodial care of young children, remains invisible.



Early years childcare centres are unique spaces where care and affection occur in conjunction with expertise and infrastructure. They are democratic communities where people of different ages, classes, genders, ethnicities and cultural backgrounds interact with one another in a close and horizontal way. Through open-ended play, discussion and reflection, children and adults develop as political subjects and active citizens.