

### Life:

- Born: April 29 1917 to Russian Jews in Moscow, Russia.
- He moved to USA when he was six.
- He attended Cornell University completing a double major in psychology and music in 1938
- He earned an M.A at Harvard University in development psychology , he completed a Ph.D. at the University of Michigan in 1942.
- He served in the US Army as a psychologist
- He began teaching after WWII

### Work with Child Development:

- Urie Bronfenbrenner is regarded as one of the world's leading scholars to focus on the interplay between research and policy on child development.
- Primary contribution: The Ecological Systems Theory  
From vintage point "...basic science needs public policy even more than public policy needs basic science" (Bronfenbrenner, 1979, p. 8)

### His theory:

- The Child is at the centre
- Microsystem: it is the inner system, it is closest to the child and consists of groups like family, local community, playgroups, childcare or schools.
- Mesosystem: it consists of the relationships between different Microsystems such as: between family and childcare, and childcare and community.

- Exosystem: it consists of relationships that affect the child indirectly, such as parents work places and family policies.
- Macrosystem: it is made up of the beliefs and values of a society as they affect children, such as viewing children as valuable, having the right to be safe to be loved, to grow and do well.

What he taught:

- Children grow and develop within a number of different relationship systems that we can imagine as being one inside another like a series of nested Russian dolls.
- The child is affected by, and affects each system.
- Each system affects and is affected by the other systems—it is all connected and interconnected.
- Each system contains risks and opportunities for children's development and more strong, positive connections between systems the better for kids.