Citation:
Darling-Hammond, L., Flook, L., Cook-Harvey, C., Barron, B., & Osher, D. (2020). Implications for educ

Cue (Key Questions / Prompts) Notes (Main Ideas & Details)

What is the Science of Learning and Development (SoLD)?
- Interdisciplinary synthesis of neuroscience, psychology, education, and development.
- Learning is shaped by biology, psychology, environment.
- Relationships, context, and experience shape brain development.

What is the developmental systems framework?
- Emphasizes dynamic interaction between individuals and contexts (family, school, community).
- Supports educating the "whole child" in context.

What are the core principles of SoLD for educational practice?
- Whole Child Development: cognitive, social, emotional, and physical aspects.
- Positive Developmental Relationships: foundation for learning.
- Supportive Environments: safe and inclusive learning spaces.
- Cognitive Skill Development: critical thinking, problem-solving, self-regulation.
- Individualized Supports: meet diverse learning needs.

How can educators apply SoLD principles?
- Curriculum Design: integrate SEL with academics.
- Instruction: culturally responsive and differentiated.
- Assessment: formative and feedback-rich.
- PD: support educators with relevant training.
- Family/Community: collaboration with home and community contexts.

What are the implications for policy and systems?
- Equity and Access: high-quality education for all.
- Integrated Services: health, social services, and schools.
- Data Use: reduce outcome disparities.
- Invest in Early Childhood: foundational development.

Summary:
This article argues for using the science of learning and development in education. A holistic approach