

Urie Bronfenbrenner.



April 29, 1917 - September 25, 2005

Sunbola, Jancarlo, & Victoria.

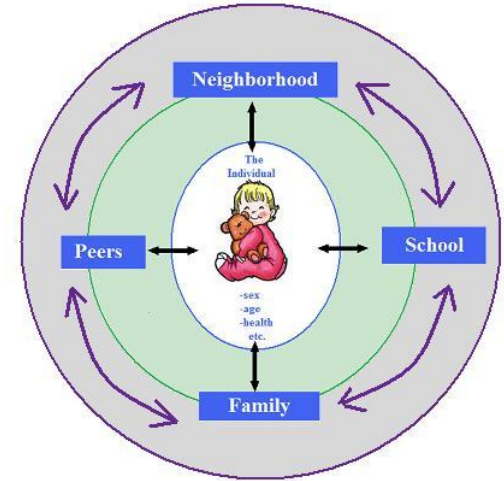
Background

Urie Bronfenbrenner was born in Moscow, Russian Republic. Bronfenbrenner attended two ivy league schools, Harvard and Cornell, as well as University Of Michigan. He studied Developmental Psychology. Some of Bronfenbrenner's accomplishments include: being know for ecological systems theory, co founding of the Head Start, psychologist for US Army Med. Urie viewed the process of human development as being shaped by the interactions between an individual and his or her environment .



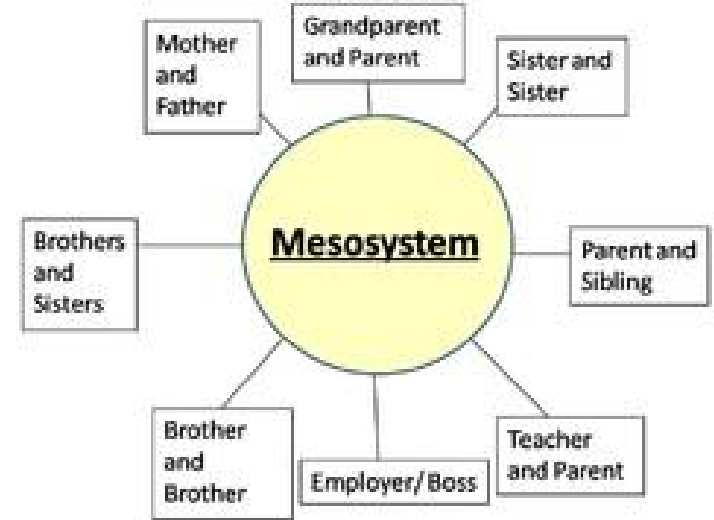
Parts of the Ecological Systems Theory

The Microsystem: *The microsystem setting is the direct environment we have in our lives. Your family, friends, classmates, teachers, neighbors and other people who have a direct contact with you are included in your micro system. The theory states that we are not mere recipients of the experiences we have when socializing with these people in the micro system environment, but we are contributing to the construction of such environment.*



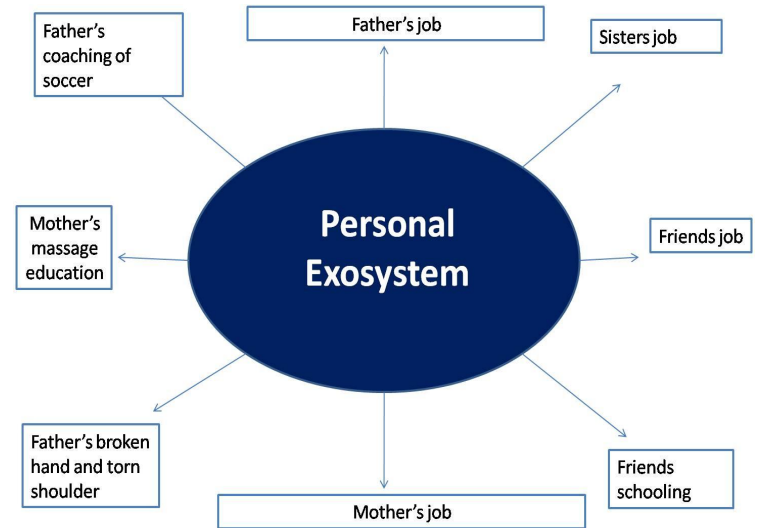
2. The Mesosystem

The Mesosystem involves the relationships between the microsystems in one's life. This means that your family experience may be related to your school experience. For example, if a child is neglected by his parents, he may have a low chance of developing positive attitude towards his teachers.



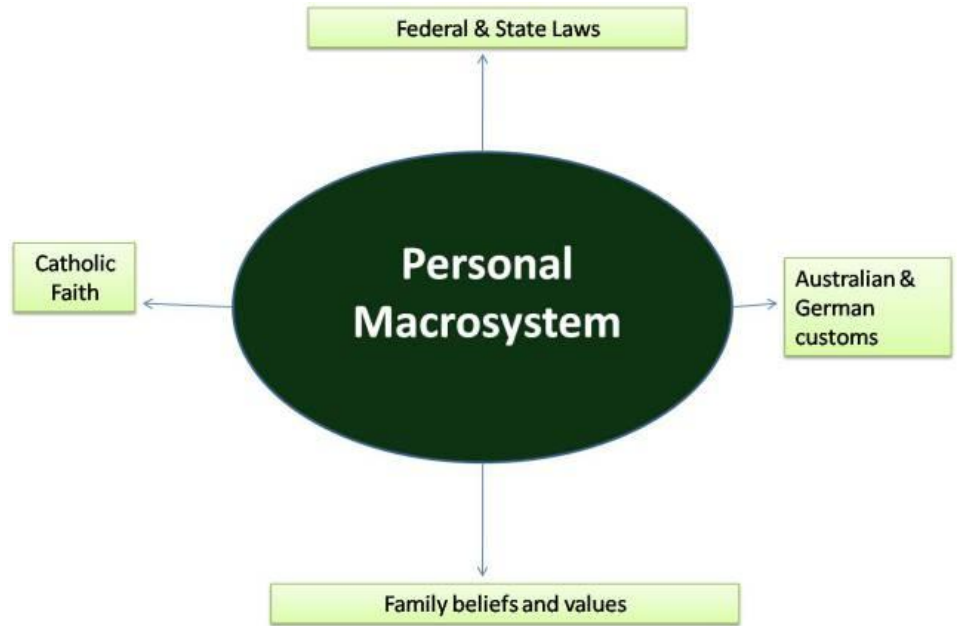
3. The Exosystem

The Exosystem is the setting in which there is a link between the context where in the person does not have any active role, and the context where in is actively participating. Suppose a child is more attached to his father than his mother. If the father goes abroad to work for several months, there may be a conflict between the mother and the child's social relationship, or form a tight bond between the mother and the child.



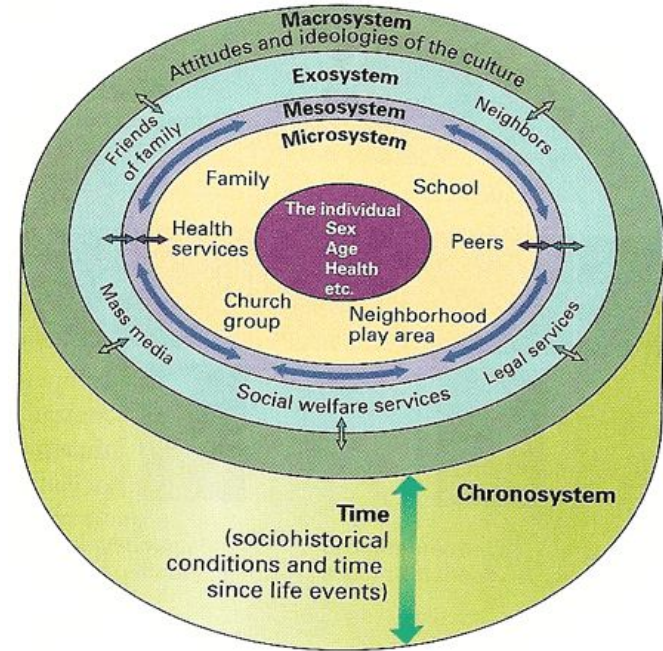
4. The Macrosystem

*The **Macrosystem** setting is the actual culture of an individual. The cultural contexts involve the socioeconomic status of the person and/or his family, his ethnicity or race and living in a still developing or a third world country. For example, being born to a poor family makes a person work harder every day.*



5. The Chronosystem

The Chronosystem includes the transitions and shifts in one's lifespan. This may also involve the socio-historical contexts that may influence a person. One classic example of this is how divorce, as a major life transition, may affect not only the couple's relationship but also their children's behavior.



Visual of The Ecological Systems Theory.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=fXqcYXTgpB4>



Summary of Ecological Systems Theory

The Ecological Systems Theory is a theory that explains how a child's surroundings and the surroundings of those around them influence a child's development.



Application of Theory

The Ecological Systems Theory can help parents understand why their child's behavior is good or bad at school and at home. Plus, understand what influences could cause the different behavior on their child as they grow and develop.



Example of The Ecological Systems Theory

Timmy's behavior at home and at school are different. At home, Timmy doesn't cause any trouble for his parents and is a good son. However, at school, Timmy receives disciplinary notes sent home about his bad behavior. This causes Timmy's mom to believe that, Timmy's friends at school are influencing him to misbehave.



References

1. <http://www.famouspsychologists.org/urie-bronfenbrenner/>
2. <http://www.education.com/reference/article/bronfenbrenner-urie-1917-2005/>
3. [http://www.jewage.org/wiki/en/Article:Urie Bronfenbrenner - Biography](http://www.jewage.org/wiki/en/Article:Urie_Bronfenbrenner_-_Biography)