

“Suppose we adopt alternative orienting assumptions about development that, I believe, are both more consistent with the data and more helpful in understanding change” (p. 86).  
 Siegler, R.S. 1996. *Emerging Minds: The Process of Change in Children’s Thinking*. Oxford.

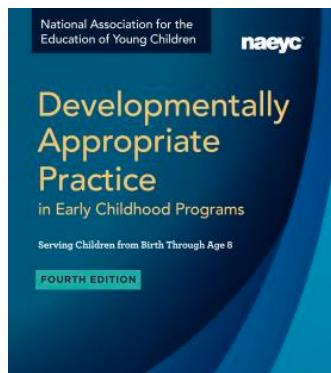
# Developmental Cascades



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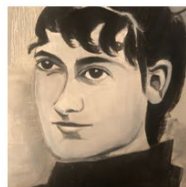
National Association for the Education of Young Children. (2020). *Developmentally Appropriate Practice: A Position Statement*. NAEYC.

*Turn and Talk*

When did you first hear about DAP?

How do you see DAP in Texas classrooms and learning centers?

## Theories of Development



Planes of Development  
 Montessori



Ages and Stages  
 Piaget, Vygotsky,  
 Erikson



Multiple Intelligences  
 Gardner



Ecological Systems  
 Bronfenbrenner

How do Theories of Development affect teachers’ Image of the Child?

*Turn and Talk*

How does learning about Theories of Development help teachers change and grow?

“A simple liberating thought came to our aid, namely that things about children and for children are only learned from children. Follow the child.” Malaguzzi, L. 1998. *The Hundred Languages of Children: The Reggio Emilia Approach – Advanced Reflections*. Ablex, p. 51.

Overlapping Waves  
Siegler, 1996

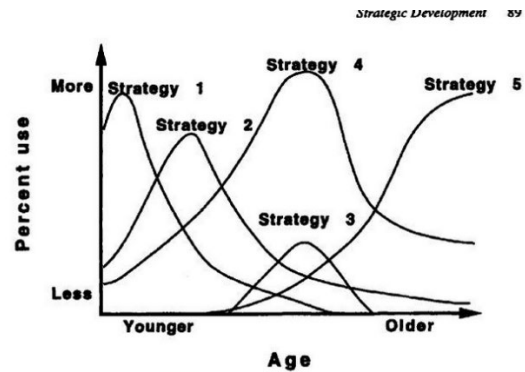


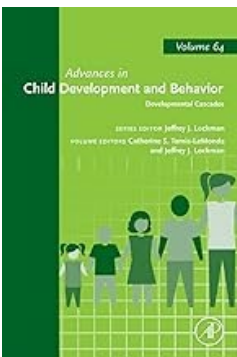
Figure 4.4. Overlapping waves depiction of cognitive development.

Masten, A. S., & Cicchetti, D. (2010). Developmental cascades. *Development and Psychopathology*, 22(3), 491–495. <https://doi.org/10.1017/S0954579410000222>



“A cascade can be used as a metaphor for thinking about development. Abilities begin at the top of the cascade and move down along different trajectories depending on which rocks and obstacles are encountered along the way. All drops of water, or developing abilities, end up in the pool below, but the particular position in the pool depends on the path traveled, which reflects the events and objects encountered along the way” (p. 103).

Oakes, L. M., & Rakison, D. H. (2020). *Developmental cascades : building the infant mind*. Oxford.



“Children develop along any number of paths depending on factors such as how much freedom they are given to move, their relative size, the kind of caregiving they receive, and how language is spoken to them, and much more. It’s important to not consider differences as a way to identify deficits... understand how experience influences the shape of the cascade.”

Tamis-LeMonda, C. S., & Lockman, J. J. (Eds.). (2023). *Developmental Cascades*. Academic Press.

### *Key Tenants of Cascade Approach*

- ✓ All developmental change reflects the use of multiple mechanisms
- ✓ The mechanisms of any specific developmental change operate at many levels involving sensation, perception, and cognition
- ✓ The emergence of any behavior or milestone represents one point in an ongoing developmental cascade

### *Key Points of Developmental Cascades*

- **Bidirectional Effect:** Milestones influence development; development reinforce or reshape earlier skills.
- **Impact Across Domains:** Cascades can occur within a single domain (ex: motor skills improve athleticism), or across different domains (social skills = better academic performance).
- **Cumulative Effect:** Small successes or struggles early on can have a snowball affect over time, leading to advantages or disadvantages.
- **Not Predetermined:** While cascades suggest a path of influence, it's not a fixed destiny. Children are adaptable, and environmental factors, interventions, and individual differences can modify the course of development.

Please take our survey

Español

<https://forms.gle/HyKBc1bDGKwJXepm9>



English

<https://forms.gle/nXfBst4Pj4g3KdgP9>



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