



SOCIAL AND EMOTIONAL LEARNING

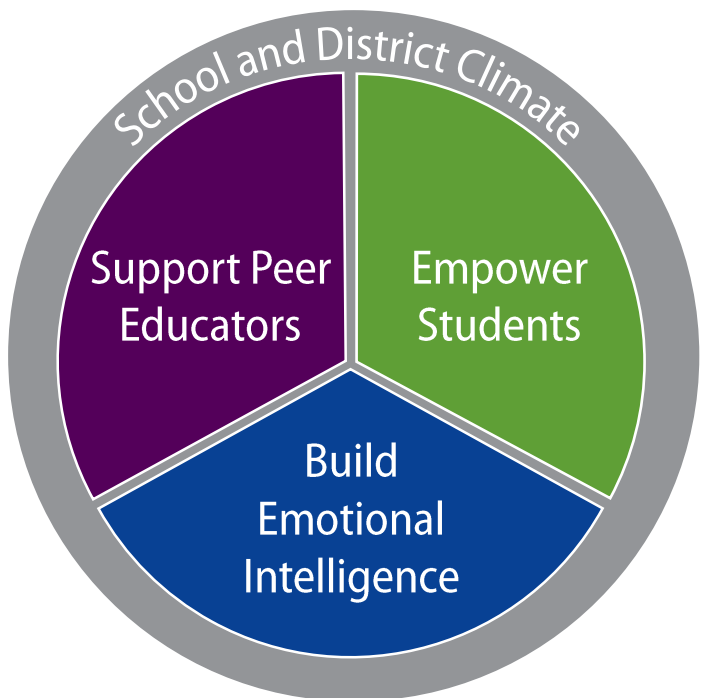
BUILDING NON-COGNITIVE SKILLS

Developing Social and Emotional Learning (SEL) skills in children has been demonstrated to predict adult outcomes such as higher educational attainment, stronger employment outcomes, better mental health, and reduced criminal activity and substance use.¹ In fact, a 2011 study found that students who receive SEL instruction had more positive attitudes about school and improved their scores on standardized achievement tests by 11 percentile points more, on average, than students who did not receive such instruction.²

Yet, despite the evidence of holistic impact, non-academic skill growth often receives little attention in classrooms. RTI's Center for Education Services partners with educators to understand and implement research-based approaches to improve social and emotional development. We believe that educators are the first line of defense in supporting students' social and emotional well-being.

Team with us to:

- Strengthen equity
- Extend positive relationships
- Build growth mindsets
- Foster awareness of bias



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¹Jones, D. E., Greenberg, M., & Crowley, M. (2015). Early social-emotional functioning and public health: the relationship between kindergarten social competence and future wellness. *American Journal of Public Health, 105*(11), 2283-2290.

²Durlak, J. A., Weissberg, R. P., Dymnicki, A. B., Taylor, R. D. & Schellinger, K. B. (2011). The impact of enhancing students' social and emotional learning: A meta-analysis of school-based universal interventions. *Child Development, 82*(1): 405-432.