Prof. Maryanne Wolf Professor-in-Residence, Director, Center for Dyslexia, Diverse Learners, and Social Justice



Most important awards, prizes and academies

Highest awards for use of neuroscience in dyslexia and education: International Dyslexia Association (Geschwind and Orton Awards), Australian Society for Learning Disabilities (Eminent Researcher of the Year), The Dyslexia Foundation (Einstein Award), Reading League (Benita Blachman Award for Application of Research into Practice), National Institute for Child Health and Human Development Shannon Award for Innovative Research, Windward Dyslexia Research Award. Research Awards and Honorary Doctorates: Fulbright Research Fellowship in Germany, Walter Ong Award, Christopher Columbus Award for Intellectual Discovery, Women in Science Award, Alice Garside Award, Margot Marek Award, Distinguished Scholar Award (Tufts University), Professional Achievement Award (St. Mary's College/Notre Dame), Livingston Fellow (Harvard), Chapman University Presidential Fellow. Highest awards for Teaching: American Psychological Association, Massachusetts Psychological Association. Selected Boards: Stanford Center for Advanced Studies in the Behavioral Sciences, Canadian Children's Literacy Foundation

My research program in cognitive neuroscience and education investigates the development of the reading brain and the major impediments to its development, from genetically based dyslexia to environmentally based illiteracy to, most recently, pandemic-related regression in learning. My colleagues and I construct developmental models of the reading brain circuitry and the multiple component processes involved in its development. The implications for education include more comprehensive conceptualizations of dyslexia, new forms of assessment and prediction before reading begins, and differential forms of intervention and instruction that enhance the development of literacy in any child, in any culture or environment. More global implications involve the use of knowledge about reading brain circuitry to construct digital tablets that promote literacy in Ethiopia, Uganda, South Africa, India, and rural United States for non-literate children who have either no schools or inadequate instruction. In related research, we seek to contribute to the genetic understanding of dyslexia that highlights markers in less studied populations of children of Latino and African-American descent. Finally, I currently conduct research on the differential effects of print and digital media on reading development, particularly the development and elaboration of more cognitively demanding *deep reading* processes (e.g., background knowledge, analogical/inferential reasoning, empathy, critical analysis, and insight). The inherent plasticity of the reading brain makes it exquisitely vulnerable to change, particularly by digital mediums and environment. The effects of the Covid-19 crisis on children's learning has accelerated my study of the positive and negative effects of digital culture (particularly on attention) and on its potential for short-circuiting key aspects of the reading brain. Each of these ongoing directions represents cross-disciplinary efforts to confront problems of immediate and ultimate concern for children around the world, particularly among the disenfranchised members of our species.

Main publications

Selected Books: Wolf, M. (2007) Proust and the Squid: The Story and Science of the Reading Brain, New York: HarperCollins (14 Translations); Wolf, M. (2016) Tales of Literacy for the 21st Century, Oxford: Oxford University Press; Wolf, M. (2018) Reader, Come Home: The Reading Brain in a Digital World. New York: HarperCollins (11 translations). Selected Publications: Wolf, M. The future of reading in a digital world: Promise and Peril, to appear in Pontifical Academy of Social Sciences volume on Education: the Global Compact (Eds. S. Zamagni, M. Sánchez Sorondo, M. Suárez-Orozco); Wolf, M. (2020) The future of reading. Swiss Society for Future Studies, Swiss Academy of Humanities and Social Sciences; Wolf, M. (2020) The future of the reading brain. In The Future of Text: A 2020 Vision (Eds. Frode Hegland); Truong, D., Thuy et al., Wolf, M., & Gruen, J. (2019), Multivariate genome wide association study of rapid automatized naming and rapid alternating stimulus in Hispanic and African-American youth, Journal of Medical Genetics, 56(8):557-566; Wolf, M. (2019) The reading brain: The canary in the mind, Emerging Trends in the Social and Behavioral Sciences; Wolf, M. (2019) Dyslexia, da Vinci, and deep reading, in M. Rubery and L. Price (Eds), Further Reading, Oxford: Oxford University Press; Wolf, M. (2018) The science and poetry in learning (and teaching) to read. Phi Delta Kappan, 100(4), 13-17; Wolf, M. (2018). The "Forgotten Boys": Promoting academic readiness for AfricanAmerican males with dyslexia, Special Issue for *Reading and Writing Quarterly*, (Eds. S. Robinson & C. Thompson); Lovett, M., Frijters, J., Wolf, M., Steinbach, K., Sevcik, R., & Morris, R. 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