

UNIT 3 - LEARNING AND DEVELOPMENT

DAY 2 -

METHODS OF
LEARNING

WE DON'T ALL LEARN THE SAME

OBJECTIVES



- **Understand Observational Learning and the Bobo Doll effect**
- **Identify the Seven Learning Styles**
- ***Terms***
 - Modeling
 - Observational Learning
 - Theory of Multiple Intelligences
 - Auditory
 - Kinaesthetic

REMIND ME . . .



- **What is Learning?**
- **What are the two types of Conditioning we studied?**
 - **What does each mean?**
- **Are the two conditioning methods the only ways people learn?**
- ***What do you think is one of the most common ways we learn, especially as infants?***

MONKEY SEE, MONKEY DO



- **In 1963 a Psychologist by the name of Albert Bandura conducted an experiment with children to see how they “learned” through “modeling”**
 - **Learning by imitation without instruction**
 - **Bandura had a Bobo Doll placed in a room with adults and children.**
 - **He then had the adults behave different ways...**



MONKEY SEE, MONKEY DO



- **In each case Bandura had the adult beat up the Bobo Doll.**

- **Sometimes he rewarded the adult after**
- **Sometimes he punished them**
- **Other times he had no consequence**

What do you think happened when the adults then left the room?

Let's find out...





OBSERVATIONAL LEARNING



- Basically, bandura surmised that humans do not need to be the actual ones punished or rewarded, to “learn”
- Observing others’ behavior often leads people to “model” it
- This theory is called Observational Learning

LEARNING MORE ABOUT HOW WE LEARN



- **Thus far the types of “learning” we discuss are pretty universal**
- **Does Conditioning work on everyone?**
- **What about Observation?**
- **Is everything we “learn” acquired by Conditioning or Observation?**
 - ***Definitely not***
 - ***So we need to individualize as well...***

INDIVIDUALIZED LEARNING



- **Finally in the late 80s and early 90s Psychologists started to see that, surprise, NOT ALL PEOPLE LEARN THE SAME WAYS!**
- **In 1999 Howard Gardner developed a theory of what he calls Multiple Intelligences**
 - Human beings “learn” differently, and the same techniques don’t work for all
- ***Gardner identified 6-12, but we’ll use 7***

7 TYPES OF LEARNERS

- **Visual**
- **Auditory**
- **Verbal**
- **Kinaesthetic**
- **Logical**
- **Social**
- **Solitary**



- *Of course, there's also the “8th one”,
Combination but as very few people are ONLY
one... I don't use it*

VISUAL LEARNERS



- **Think in terms of physical space**
- **They like to draw, take pictures, read maps, or daydream**
- **They are best taught through models, graphics, charts, video, or pictures**

I THINK HE MAY BE
VISUAL- SPATIAL!

YA THINK ?



AUDITORY LEARNERS

- **Think in terms of sounds and music, and words**
- **They like to hear information, and may even record for later**
- **They are best taught through repeated spoken instructions, songs, or video, and may benefit from listening to music**





**"For those who are Auditory
Learners, "AAAAAAAGGGHHH!"**

VERBAL LEARNERS



- Also think in terms of words, but in speaking themselves, or reading
- They like to read, play word games, write poetry or stories
- Best taught by having them repeat back, or share thoughts

HOW DO
YOU EXPLAIN
THESE TERRIBLE
VERBAL SAT
SCORES?

PERSONNEL

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.com

Search ID: Jhan-1627
GONNY HAWKINS

“I’m a man of few words.”

KINAESTHETIC LEARNERS



- **Kinaesthetic = Movement or body awareness**
- **These learners focus on that!**
- **They like anything “hands on” that involves moving, exercises, or sports**
- **They are best taught through acting things out, or physical games**

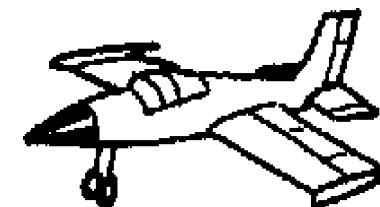


LOGICAL LEARNERS



- Think conceptually, or abstract, and see patterns and concepts
- They like to experiment, solve puzzles, or ask questions
- They can be taught with mysteries, investigation, or finding their own answers

STEP 1: ASSEMBLE PART A TO PART B. STEP 2: GLUE THESE PIECES SECURELY. STEP 3: FIND PART C AND CONNECT TO PART D...



SOCIAL LEARNERS

- **Think in terms of relationships and people**
- **They like to interact with others, socialize, and share**
- **They are best taught through group projects, conferencing, or person-to-person ways**
- ***Sometimes called interpersonal***



ABC



"No, first you'll learn
your ABCs, then you
can text message."



SOLITARY LEARNERS

- **Think in terms of their own interests or goals**
- **They like to have thinking time, reflect, and independence**
- **They are best taught with few instructions, independent study, or research**
- ***Sometimes called intrapersonal***





COMBINATION LEARNERS



- **VERY few people ever score 100% on one type of learning**
- **Most people test at primarily a combination of 2 or 3 Learning Styles**
- **Does that mean that a primarily social learner is never solitary?**
 - **Not at all!**
- **So WHO determines which learning style works best for you?**
 - **The answer... is YOU!**

A VISUAL LEARNER

- Draw Diagrams
- Create Graphs
- Draw a Comic Strip
- Make a Poster
- Make a Power Point
- Make a webcast or a video.

A MUSICAL / AUDITORY LEARNER

- Write a Song or Rap
- Create a Dance
- Write a Jingle
- Make a rhyme or poem
- Use an instrument to create / memorise
- Make a Mnemonic

A VERBAL LEARNER

- Teach to your group
- Write a set of instructions
- Create an advert or a video tutorial
- Make a rhyme or poem
- Make a journal / diary
- Re-tell in your own words

A VISUAL / KINAESTHETIC LEARNER

- Create a Game
- Create & do an Experiment
- Make & Build a Model
- Build a Representation
- Create a sport

LEARNING CHOICES

We all learn in different ways. You probably already know the best way for you to discover, think, create and learn. Here are a few ideas of things **YOU** could do to improve your learning.

A SOCIAL LEARNER

- Tell stories or poems
- Survey others
- Interview classmates
- Do Role Play
- Hold a Debate or a Discussion
- Teach a Cooperative / Team Game

A SOLITARY LEARNER

- Do In-Depth Research
- Keep a Journal or Diary
- Create Power Points
- Draw and Doodle
- Write a Book Review
- Create a Blog

A COMBINATION LEARNER

- Mix and Match approaches from the other Learning Styles.



“Kinesthetic is a learning style. Auditory and visual are learning styles. Cheating is not a learning style.”

SO WHAT . . .



- **The bottom line is that the most recent theories in Psychology all focus on the idea that “learning” is an individual thing**
 - **People don’t all learn the same way**
 - **People don’t learn at the same rate**
 - **People don’t even learn the same lesson**
- **And with that in mind, you will decide what ways you not only learn, but Teach...**

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