

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**

# REMINDE 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, "AAAAAAGGGHHH!"**

# 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



**"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

Forget the  
manual  
I'll work it out

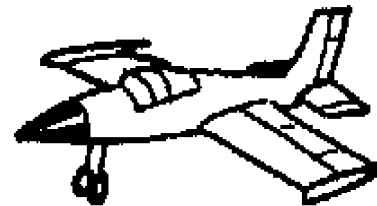


# LOGICAL LEARNERS



- **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 LOGICAL / MATHEMATICAL LEARNER

- ☒ Create a Code
- ☒ Make a Time Line
- ☒ Compare & Contrast Ideas
- ☒ Create an Outline
- ☒ Make a Map
- ☒ Show Patterns & Relationships
- ☒ Make a Mind Map

### A SOCIAL LEARNER

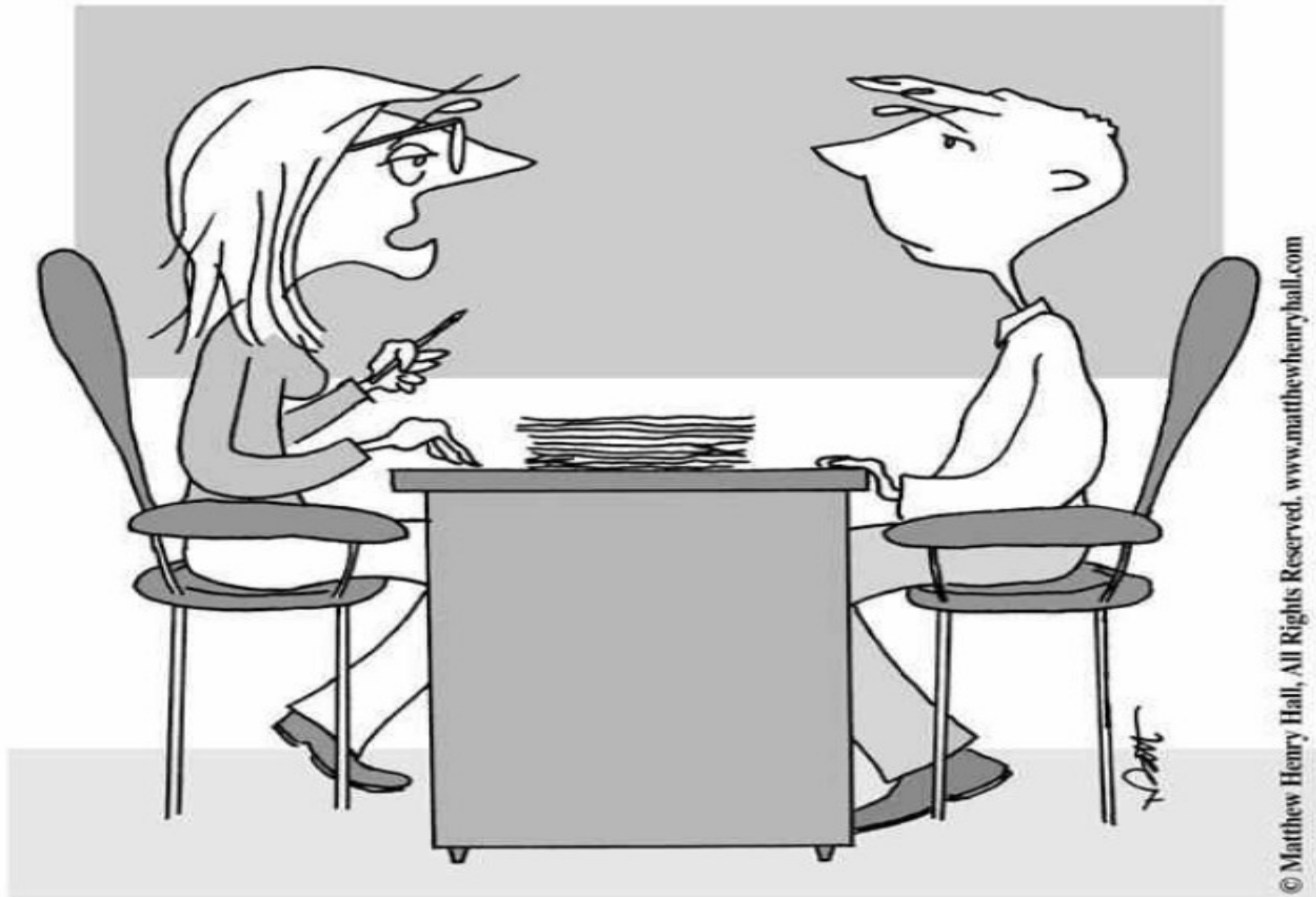
- ☒ Tell stories or poems
- ☒ Survey others
- ☒ Interview classmates
- ☒ Do Role Play
- ☒ Hold a Debate or a Discussion
- ☒ Teach a Cooperative / Team Game

### 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.



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**“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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