

The background features a network diagram with various colored nodes (red, teal, yellow, orange, black, white) connected by solid and dashed lines. The nodes vary in size, and the connections form a complex web across the entire page.

Learning Theories



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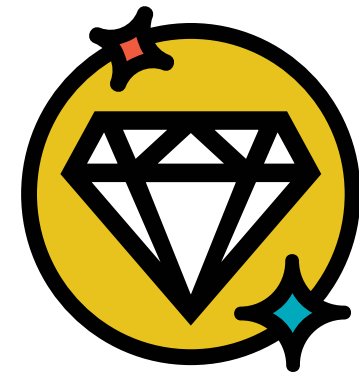
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A decorative graphic consisting of a network of interconnected nodes and lines. The nodes are represented by circles of various colors (red, teal, yellow, orange) and sizes. Some nodes are larger than others, and they are connected by thin grey lines, some of which are solid and some are dashed. The overall structure is a complex, interconnected web that spans the width of the page, framing the central text.

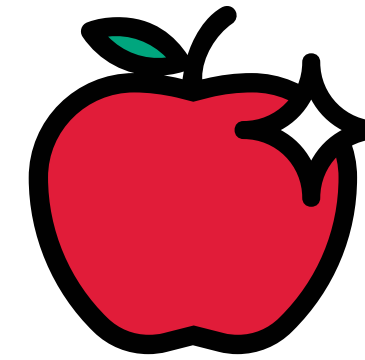
We know the transformative power of education.

We're committed to being a fundamental part of
delivering education to everyone.

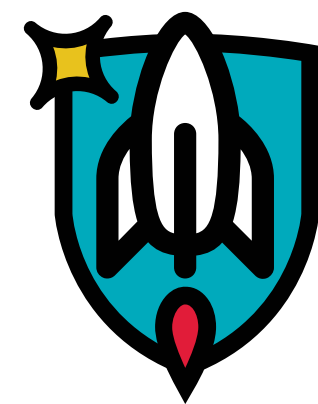
We serve educators and related regulatory agencies in four key areas:



Licensing,
compliance, and
accreditation
consulting



Curriculum
licensing and
development

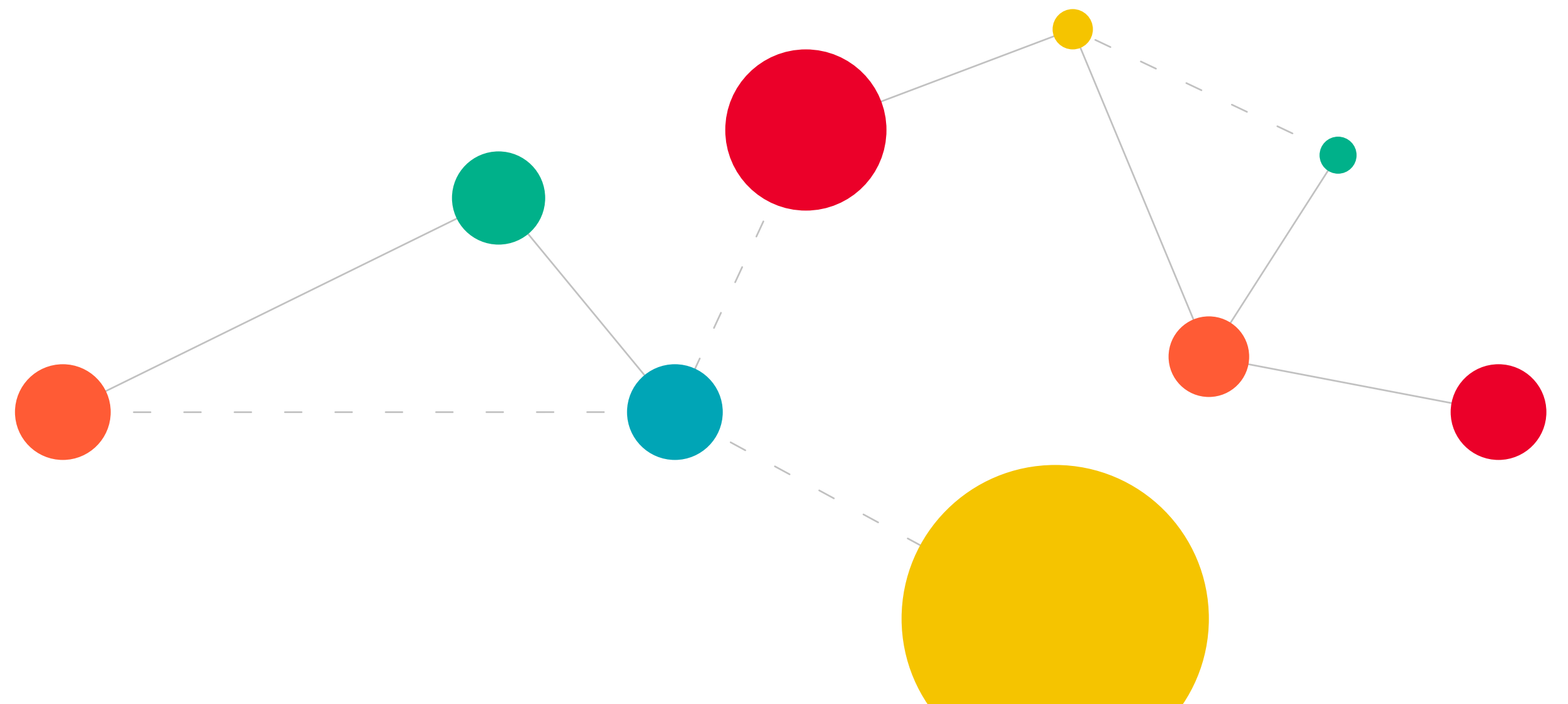


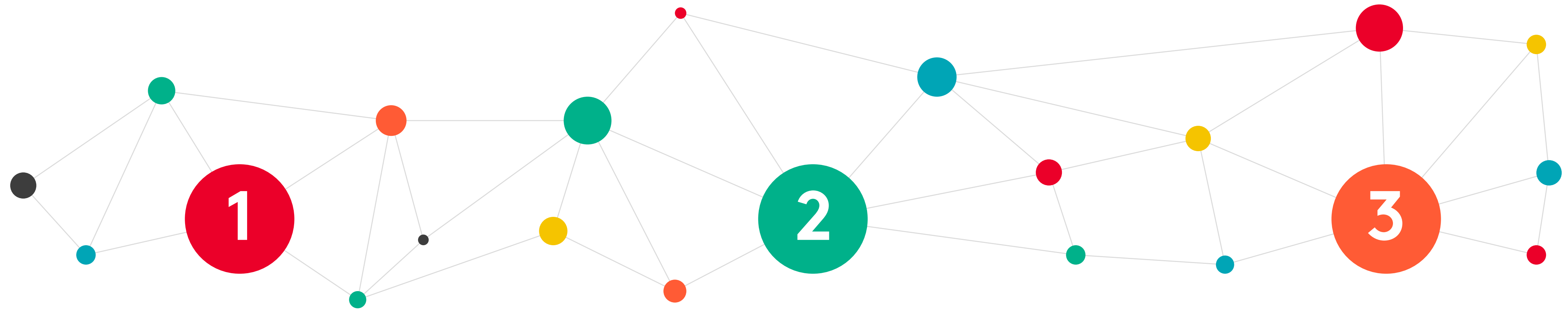
Software
development
and support



Brand and
marketing

What are the purposes of Learning Theories?



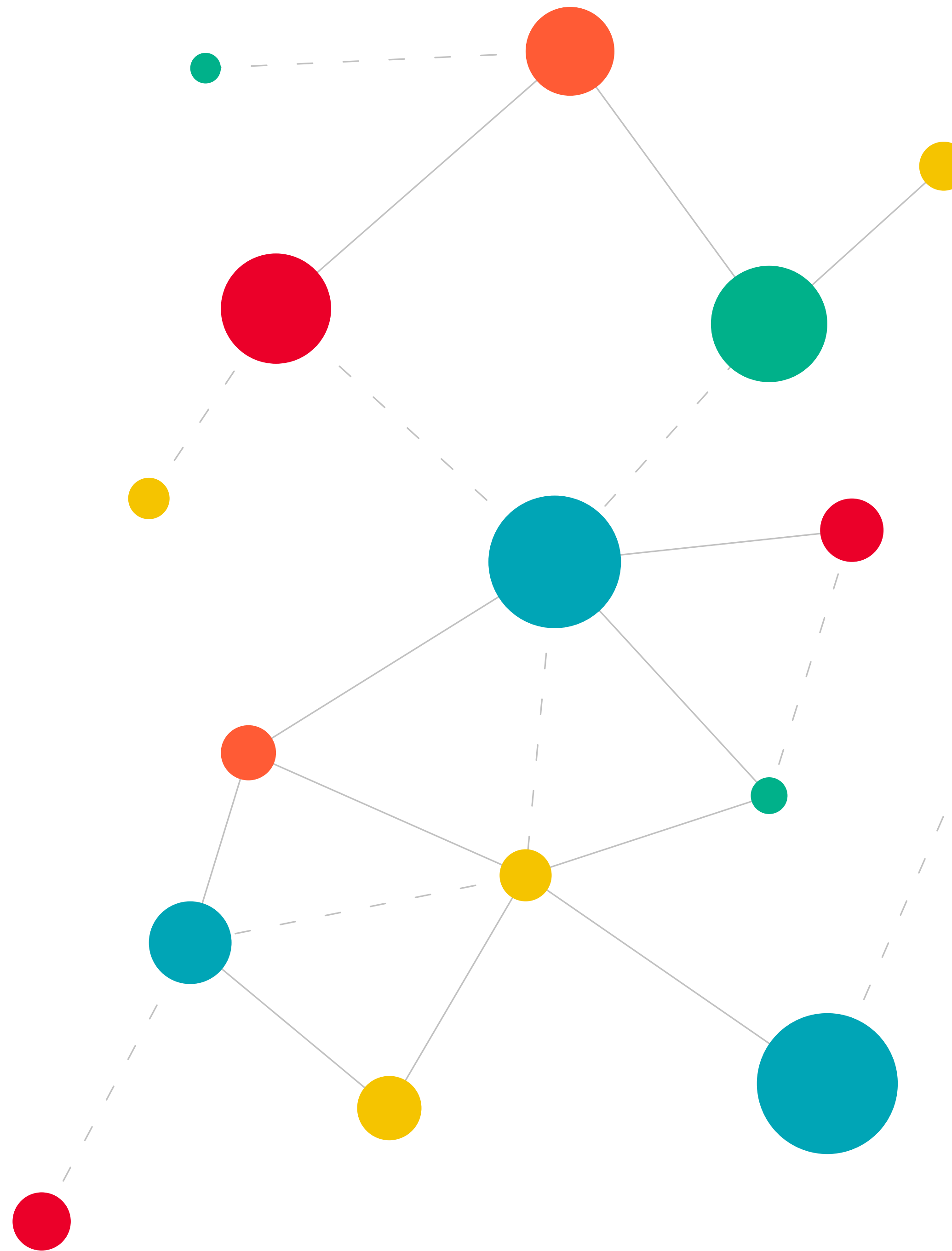


To add reason and understanding to known or learned best practices.

To understand how the learning process works in students.

To be a more effective educator.

Behaviorism

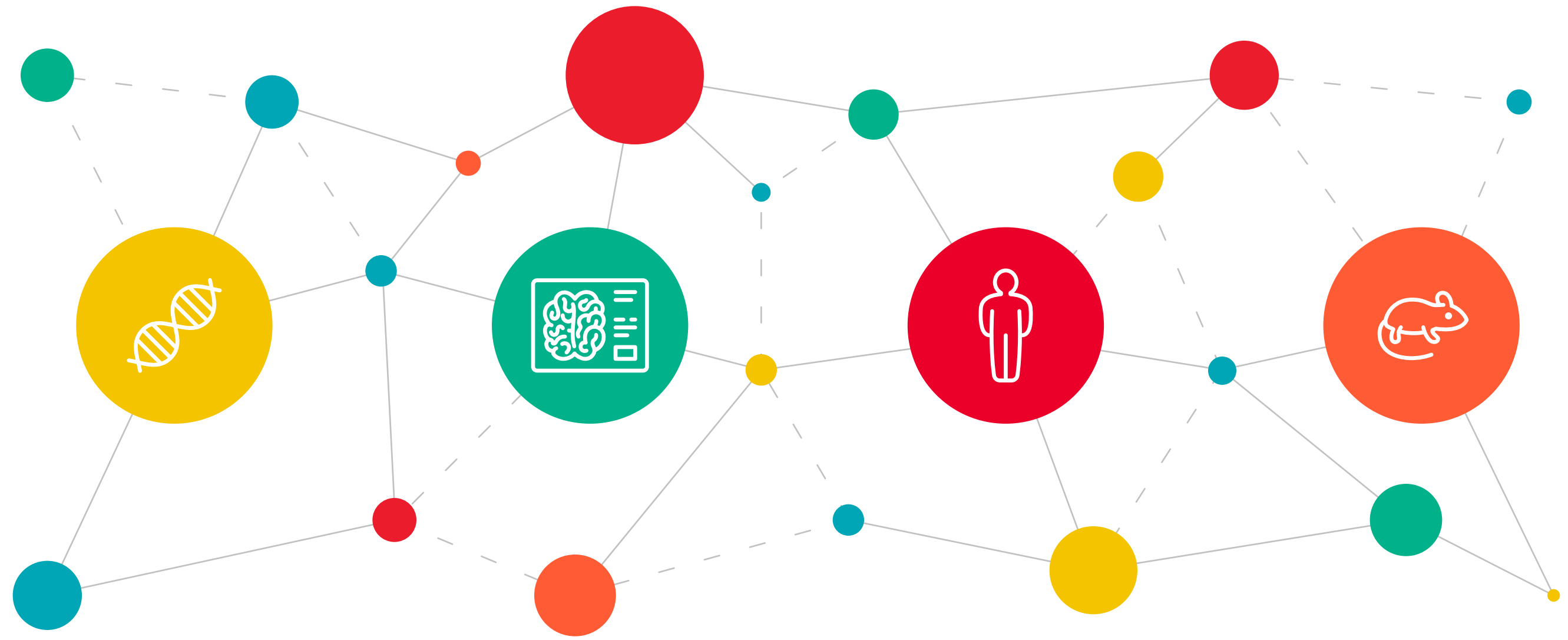


Behaviorism - Background

Came about through a combination of the biology/psychology sectors

Focused on learning in animals and humans

Observation of learned behaviors in animals



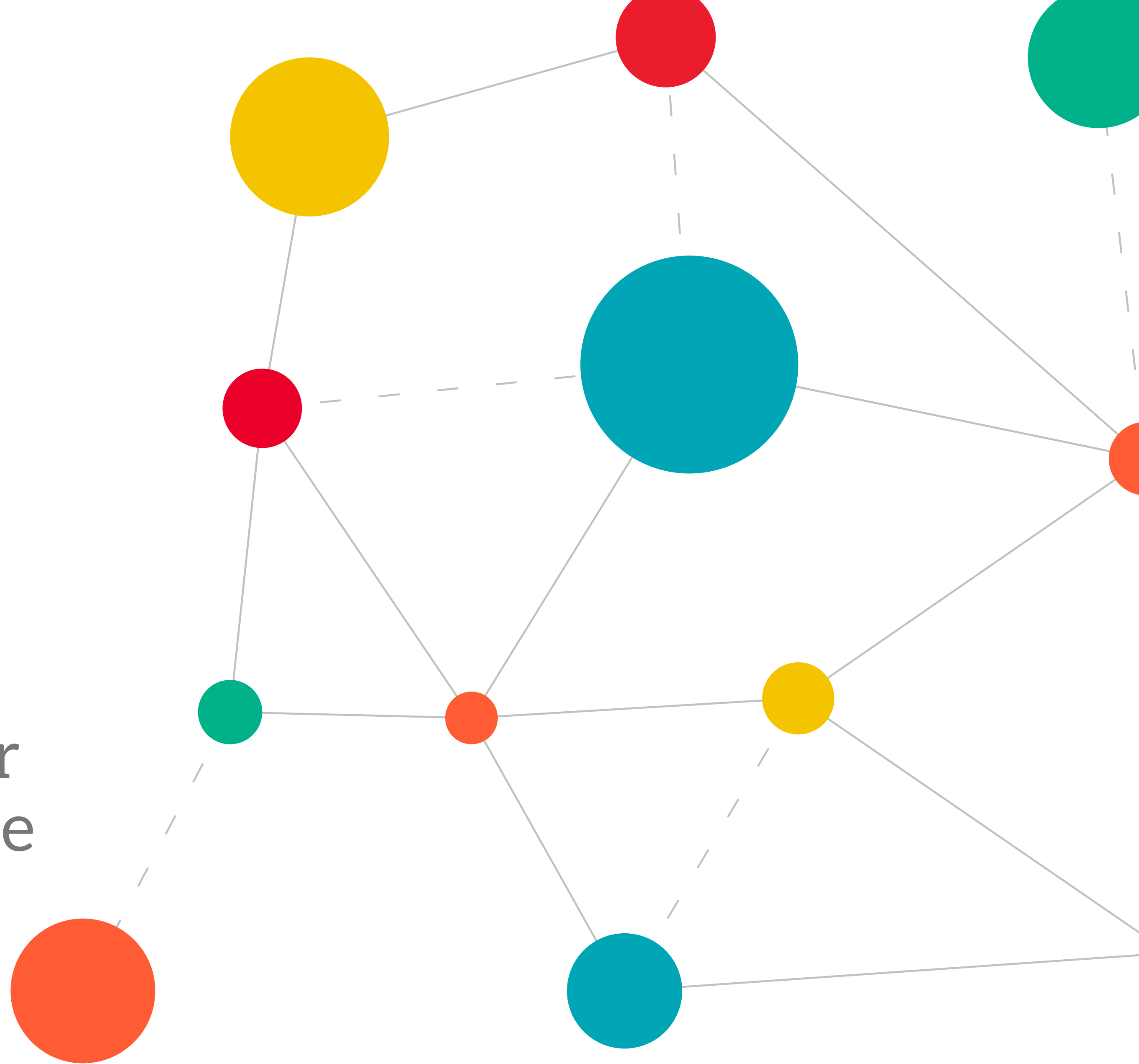
What is Behaviorism?

- Instructor delivered content
- Learner is passive!
- Feedback system



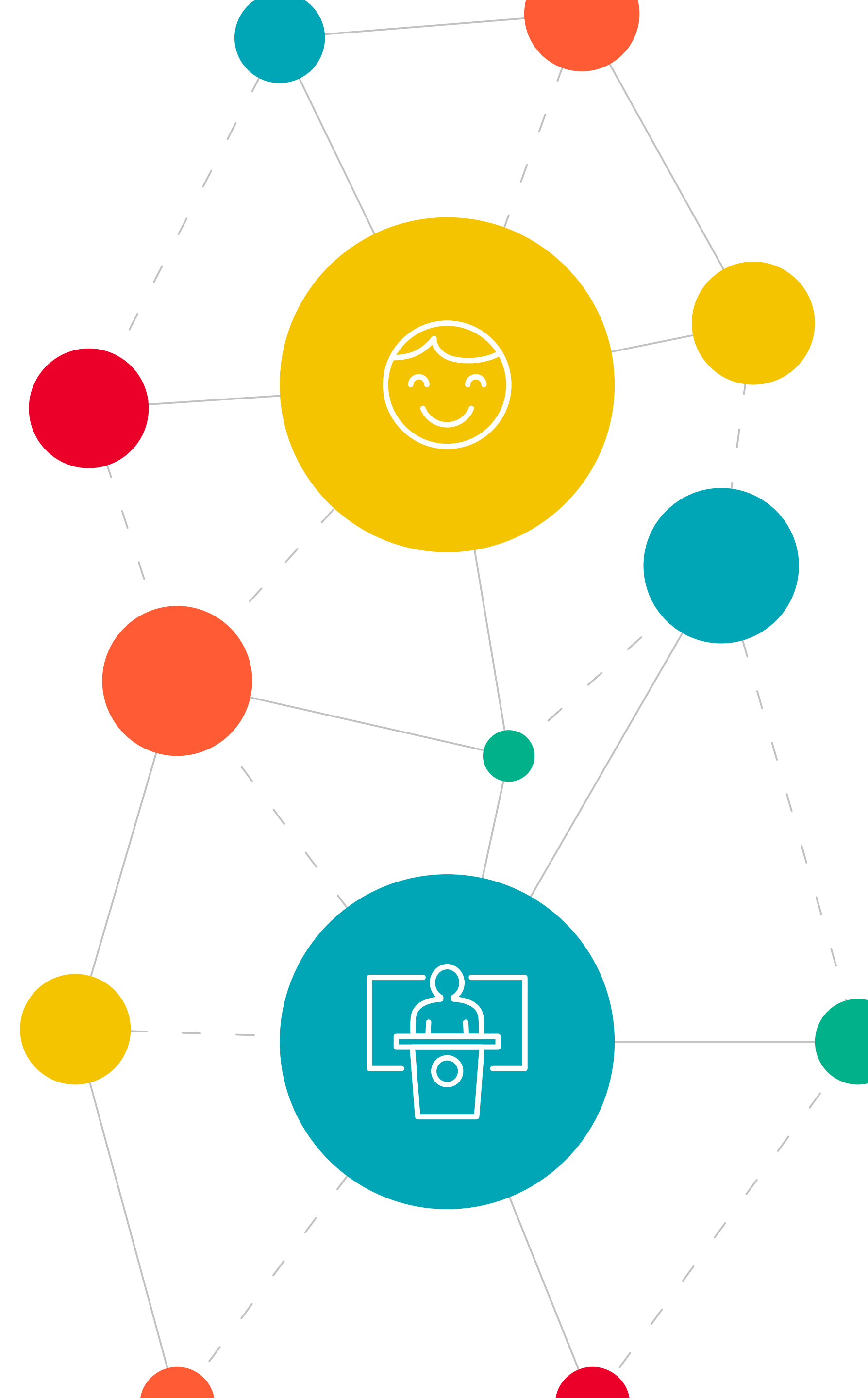
What is Behaviorism?

- Reinforcement and punishment
- Basis of rote learning
- Standard format of instructor lectures and student audience



Behaviorism Application

- Largely still used in Pre-K
- Still used at the higher education and K-12 levels for lectures
- But, largely moving away from solely behaviorism



Example of Behaviorism

- Educator lectures to students
- Students read from a textbook and rote memorize definitions, terms, and concrete ideas
- Students take exams that test them on terms, definitions and concrete ideas



Group Discussion

Share in chat some of the advantages and disadvantages to using elements of Behaviorism.



Constructivism

Also known as Cognitive Constructivism



Constructivism - Background

- Piaget's concepts of schemas, accommodation and assimilation



What is Constructivism?

- Learning is based on past experiences
- These past experiences shape how learners take in and process new information



What is Constructivism?

- Learning is active
- Students construct knowledge instead of just acquiring it
- Educator is the facilitator
- Intrinsic motivation
- Process is as important as product (exam)



Constructivism Application

- Prevalent in common in K-12
- Growing trend in adult education
- But adults can bring in more pre-existing knowledge



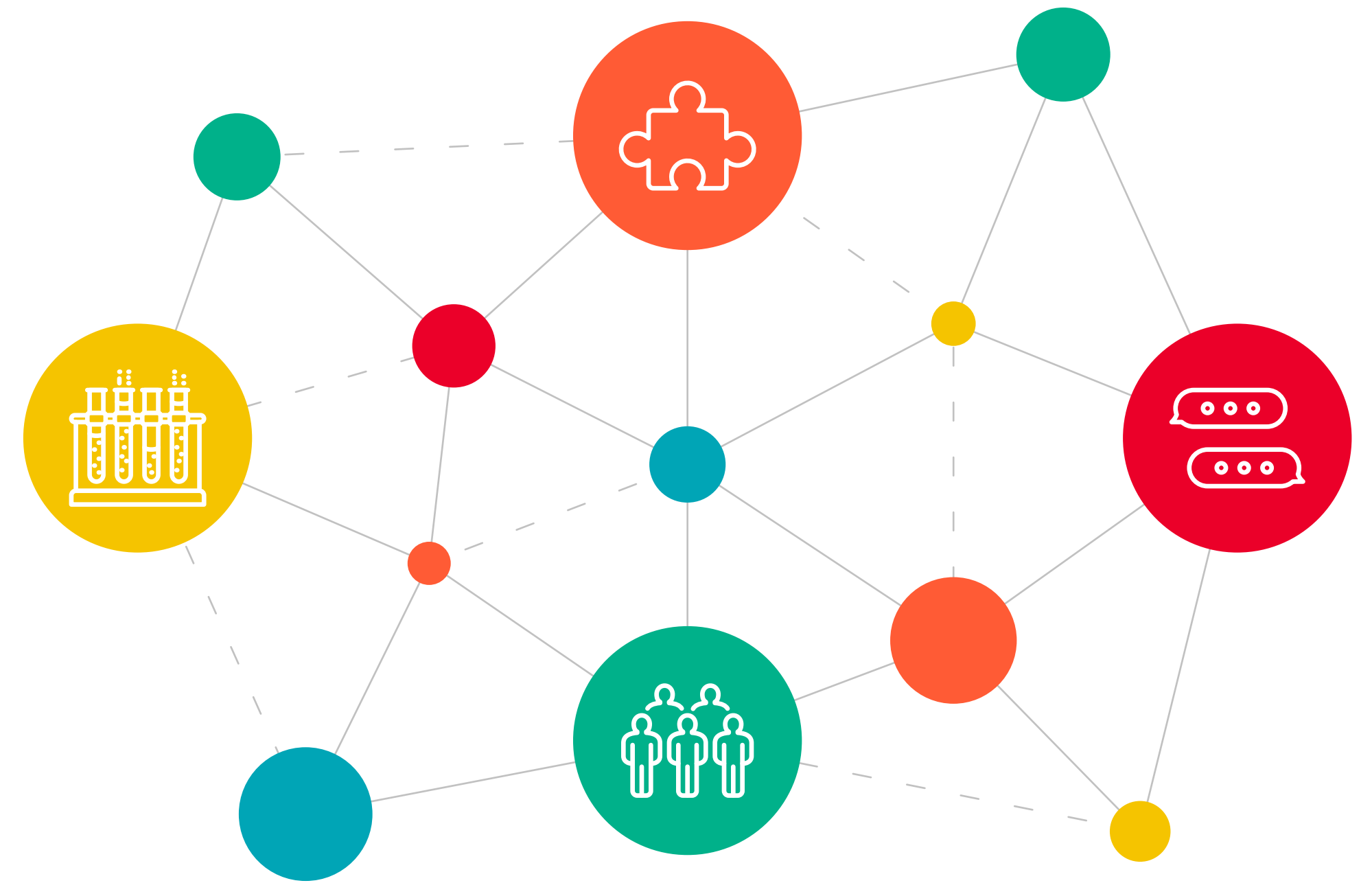
Experiential Learning

- Hands-on experience
- Observation of and reflection on that experience
- Formation of concepts based upon the reflection of the experience
- Testing newly formed concepts
- Repeat the process



Example of Constructivism

- Open-ended questions
- Group-centric work
- Problem-solving
- Inquiry-based learning activities
- Experiments



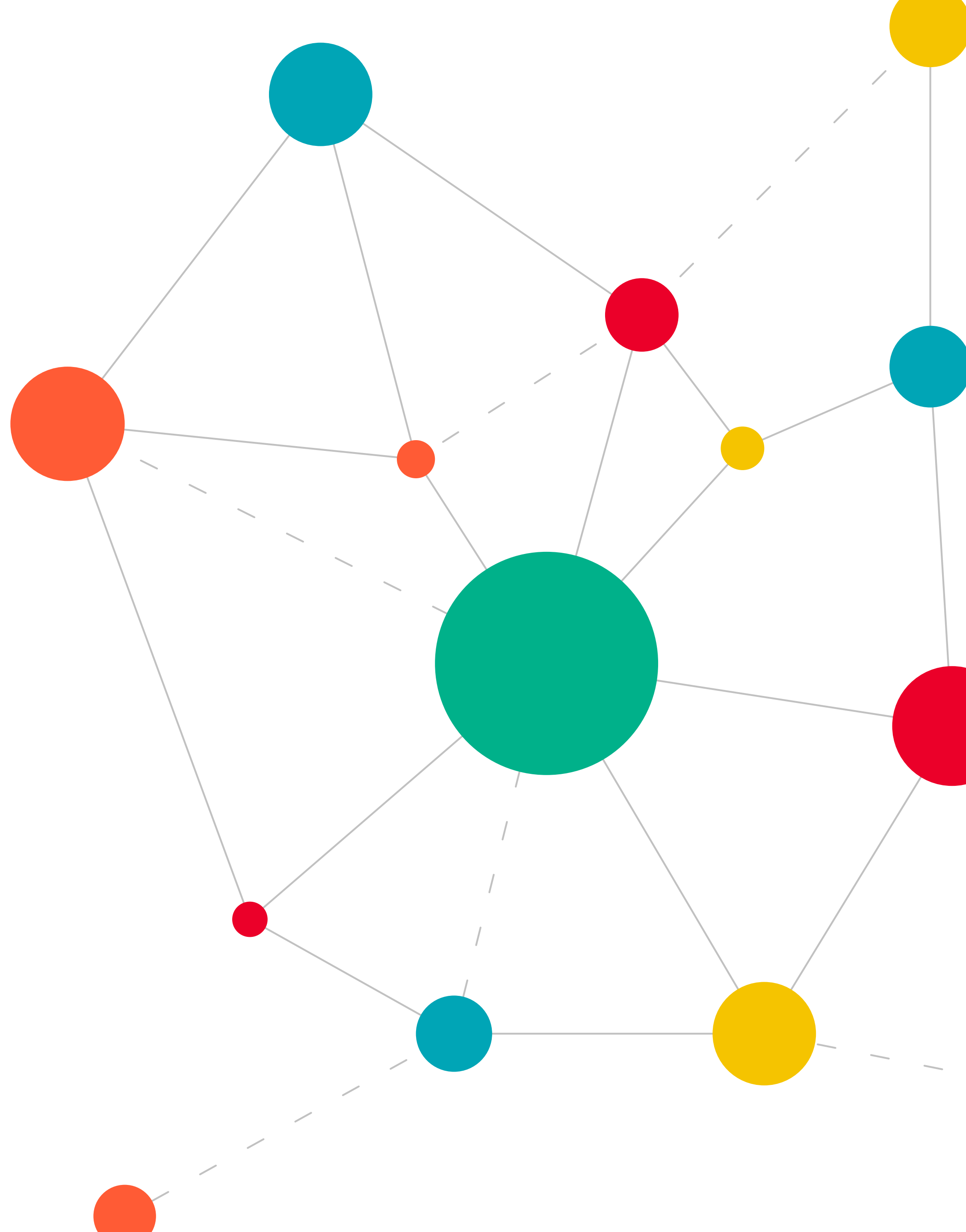
Group Discussion

Share in chat some of the advantages and disadvantages to using elements of Constructivism.



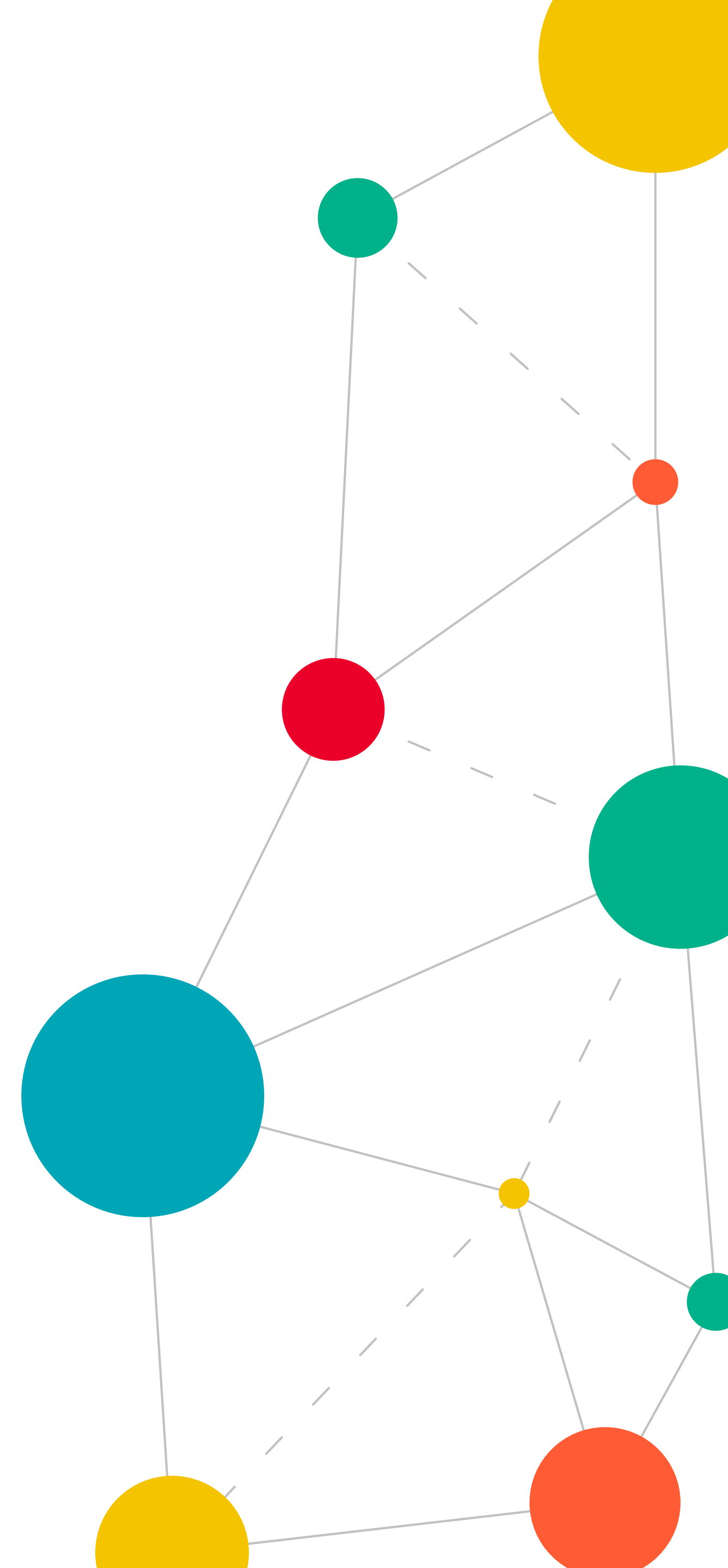
Social Learning Theory

Also known as Social Constructivist



Social - Background

- Formed from the idea that stimulus-based learning could not explain language acquisition
- Studied by Albert Bandura, psychologist, (among others) who determined a comprehensive learning model was needed
- Combines concepts from behaviorism and constructivism and expands on them



What is Social Learning Theory?

- Observation is a key aspect of the learning process
- The learner is an active participant within their learning environment
- Learning is not only behavioral, but a cognitive process that takes place in a social context
- If desired results occur, individuals are more likely to adopt modeled behavior.



What is Social Learning Theory?

- Bobo doll experiments
- Commercials

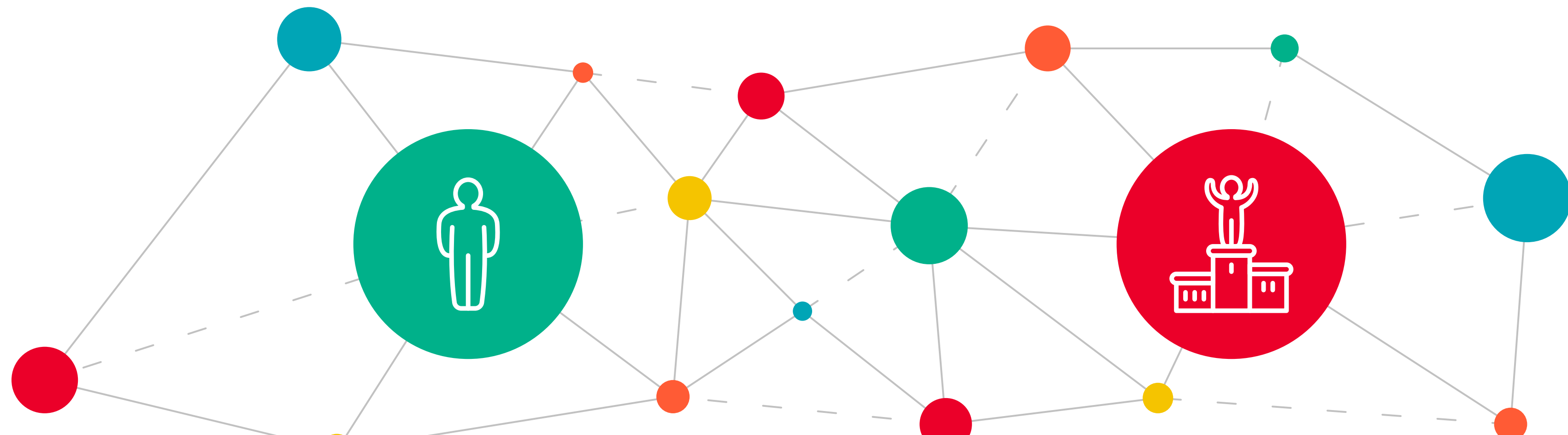


Social Learning Theory Application

- Learning goals are determined by the learners themselves

Leads to intrinsic motivation

Extrinsic motivation still present as well



Social Learning Theory Application

- Collaborative style learning approach

Learners work together

Instructor facilitates and guides group learning



Social Learning Theory Application

- Student/Teacher engagement

Consistent, appropriate behaviors (handling disruptions)



Examples of Social Learning Theory

- Guest/Expert speakers
- Watching demonstration of professional - live or through video
- Group and exploratory activities



Group Discussion

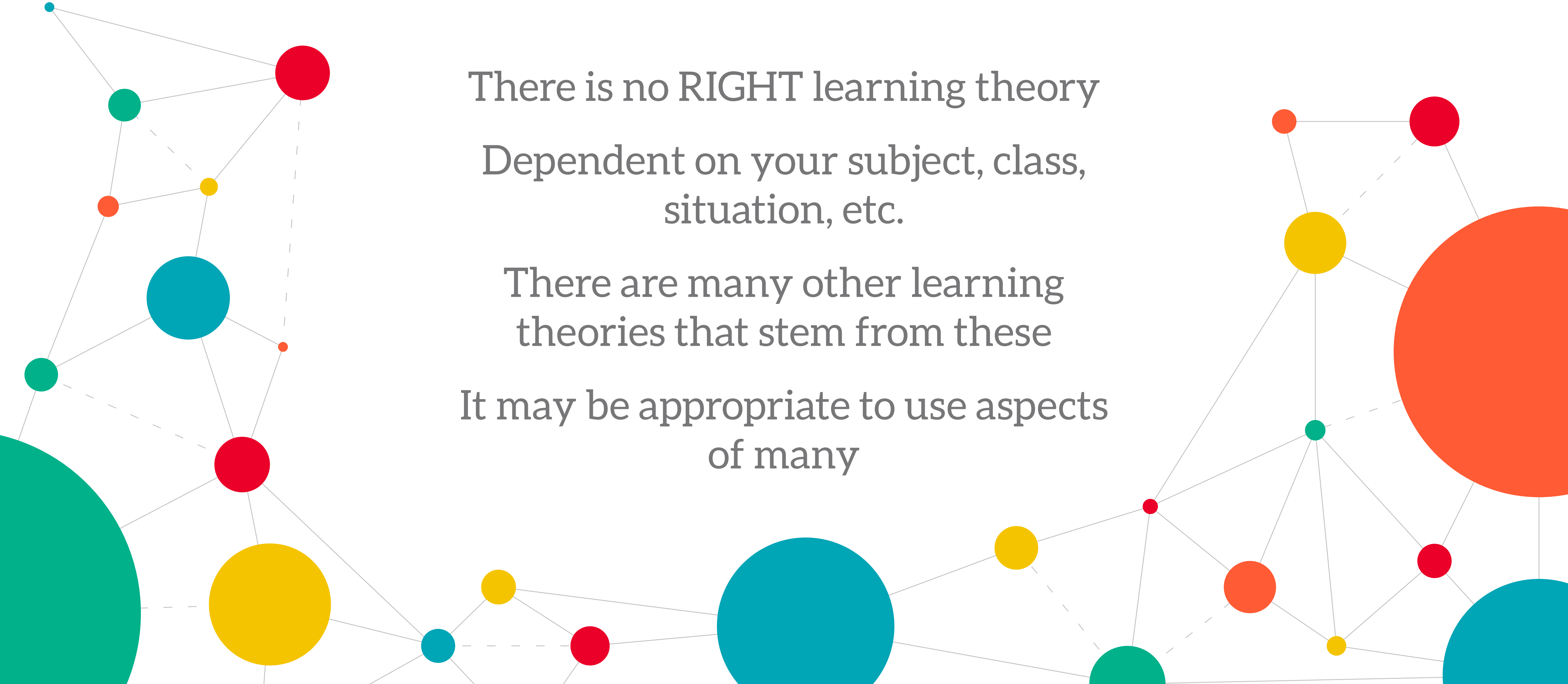
Share in chat some of the advantages and disadvantages to using elements of Social Learning Theory



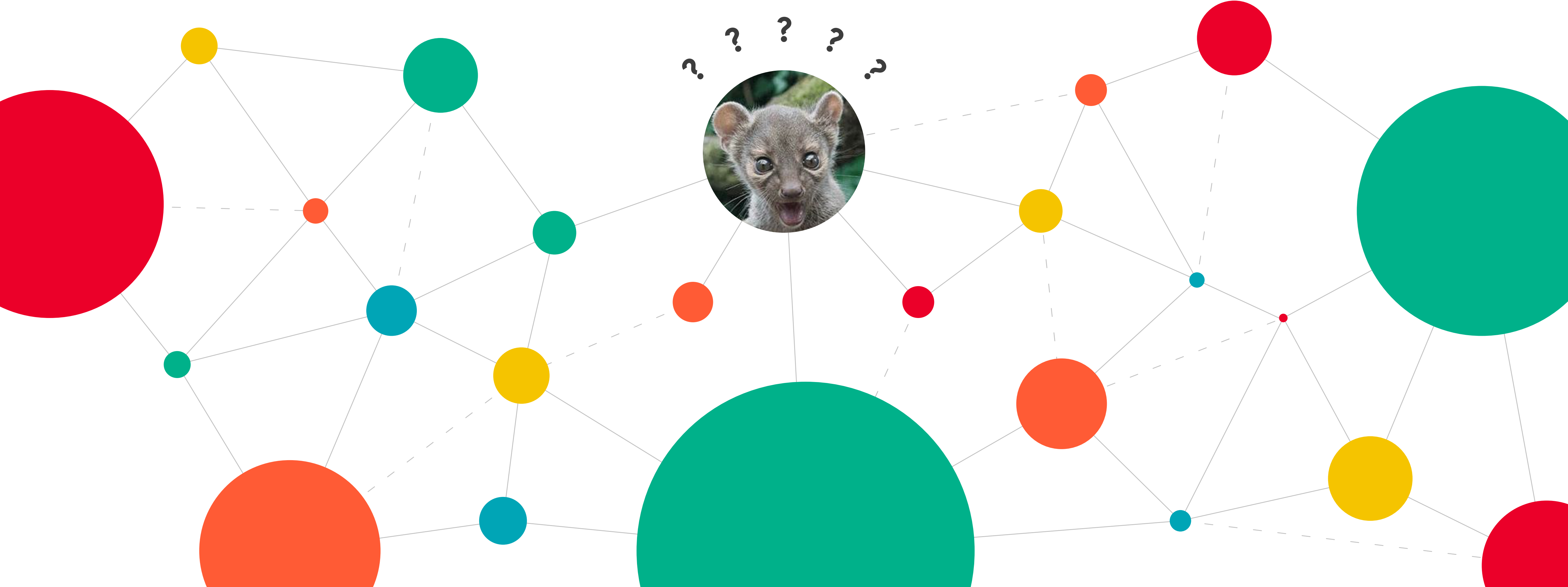
Summary

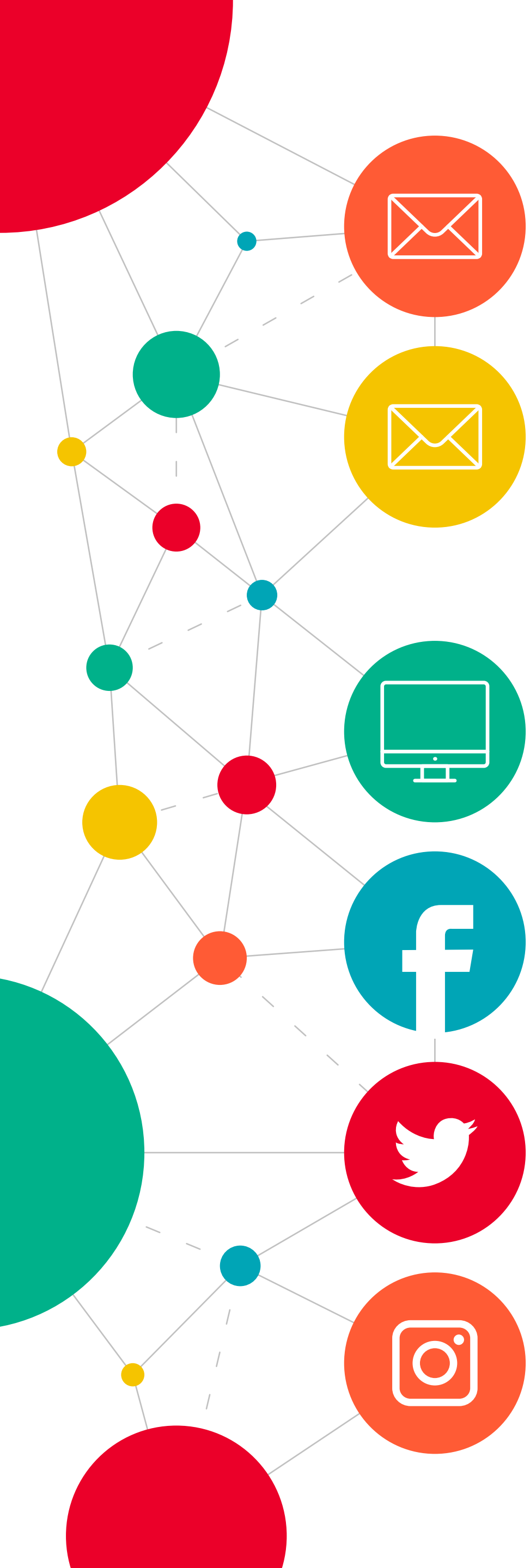
There is no RIGHT learning theory
Dependent on your subject, class,
situation, etc.

There are many other learning
theories that stem from these
It may be appropriate to use aspects
of many



Additional Questions?





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