3 LEARNING THEORIES OF INSTRUCTIONAL DESIGN

Constructivism

means that

The learner is in control of his or her own learning

to practice

- Pose good problems
- Create group learning activities
- Guide the process of knowledge construction

Behaviorism

means that

Studies individual's observable and measurable behaviors that are repeated until they become automatic

to practice

- Create measurable learning outcomes
- Use tangible rewards and informative feedback
- Guide students in mastering a set of predictable skills or behaviors

Cognitivism

means that

Observes new behavioral patterns and focuses on how to learn

to practice

- Factor in learner characteristics that promote or interfere the cognitive process of information
- Analyze which tasks are appropriate for effectively and efficiently processing information
- Apply a variety of learning strategies

SH!FT
DISRUPTIVE ELEARNING