



“How People Learn”

Some highlights from the research literature



Research says that...

- ✓ **Motivation is essential for student learning.**
 - Without motivation, students may not wish to expend the effort and energy to learn.
 - Motivation depends on students' background.
 - We can affect students' motivation.

- ✓ **Learning is an active mental process.**
 - Students need to actively construct their understanding rather than passively listening.
 - Students need timely and specific feedback on their understanding in order to create an accurate mental model.

- ✓ **Students learn by building on what they already know.**
 - Students come into the classroom with existing ideas.
 - Many existing ideas can form the productive underpinnings of new learning.

- ✓ **“Expertise” requires...**
 - Ideas to be connected and organized in a logical way (i.e., a filing cabinet, not a messy desk), and
 - The ability to monitor /examine own thinking.

- ✓ **Remembering ideas is improved by....**
 - Repeated opportunities to remember something, spaced in time.
 - The number of other ideas that are mentally connected to that idea.
 - Thinking deeply about the idea.

The challenge for teachers

How do I motivate students?

*Connect to their interests.
Highlight relevance of material.
Use real-world examples.
Choose challenging activities.
Boost confidence.*

How do I promote active learning?

*Use a group or individual activity
Challenge them to solve a problem.*

How do I provide feedback?

*Give specific written or verbal feedback
Give feedback quickly, in-class or on take-home assignments
Consider using peer feedback*

How do I find out and connect to what they already know?

*Formative assessments (quiz, clicker questions, discussions)
Read articles and literature
Start from common experiences or ideas
Use relevant examples / metaphors*

How do I help students organize and connect ideas?

How do I help students develop ability to monitor and evaluate their thinking?

E.g., concept maps, reflective assignments...

How do I help students improve remembering?

*“Cycling back” to an idea repeatedly, over time
Emphasizing connections among ideas
Providing opportunity to use the idea to solve complex problems*