

Learning as a process and learning as an outcome.

Thorndike

Experience learning → Behavioural change.

Kolb — Experiential Learning style theory — four stages.

" touches all the bases of the learning cycle.

(Planning / trying out what you have learned)

Active Experimentation

(doing/having an experience)  
Concrete Experience

(reviewing / reflecting on the experience)  
Reflective Observation

(concluding / learning from the experience)

Abstract Conceptualisation

learning outcomes are assessment standards indicating the expected level of learning that children should achieve for that class.

These outcomes can be used as check points to assess learning at different of time.

The learning outcomes would help teachers to understand the learning level of children in

their perspective class individually  
as well as collectively.

Ex - RTE Act 2009  
Free & compulsory

→ A learning outcome is a clear statement of what a learner is expected to be able to do, know about and/or value at the completion of a unit of study, and how well they should be expected to achieve those outcomes.

### The Learning Process

- set your goal
- learn the natural laws
- learn about yourself
- develop a plan and act on it
- Evaluate



understanding the learner's scholastics and behavioral characteristics

## Scholastics characteristics

When children begin school, their preparedness for schoolwork will strongly predict how well they will progress in school.

- children's progress at school is related to the development of cognitive abilities and language.
- Success in school depends as well on non-cognitive aspects of development, including self-esteem and academic self-concept.

Ex- By the time children go to school, they have already accomplished a great deal. They will have established routine habits relating to eating, sleeping, and washing and will have acquired the gross motor skills involved in walking and running as well as the finer motor skills ~~needed~~ for such activities as drawing, building with blocks & buttoning their coats.



# The concept of scholastic activities

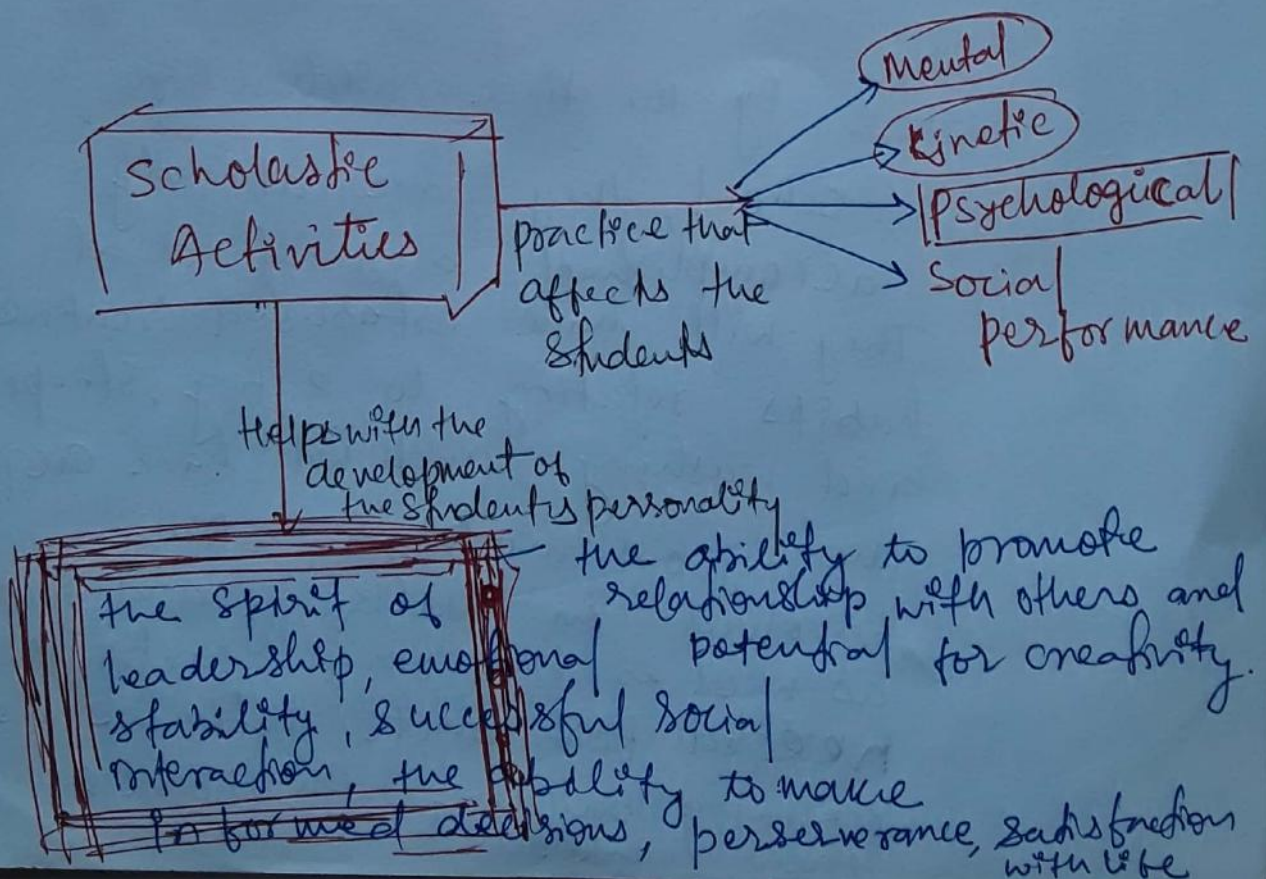
refers to any activity performed inside or outside school and relate to the school educational aims.

Scholastic activities as part of the curriculum or equivalent to the curriculum.

Ex - Additional classroom activities

Non-classroom activities

Accompanying curricular activities



## Socio-cultural

- Emphasis on the holistic development
- Realisation of human potential
- Recognition of human uniqueness
- Acceptance of individual needs
- Fostering communication skills
- Nurture of Creativity

## CRC - Cumulative Record Card

Anecdotal Record — an observation is written like a short

Portfolio —  
discretionary → Non-discretionary



# Processes of Learning

