What is 'Learning' ?

In cognitive constructivism theory, learning involves the acquisition of new information and connecting this with pre-existing prior knowledge

Social constructivism theory says that learning occurs best in groups, using feedback from others

Do you agree ? Why or why not ?

There are two ways of looking at Constructivism

1   'cognitive constructivism'

   learning occurs in the mind within the individual
   when new incoming information is linked to ideas
   and related old knowledge pre-existing in your mind

2   'social constructivism'

   for learning to occur, we need to experience the meaning
   of the new information through social interactions
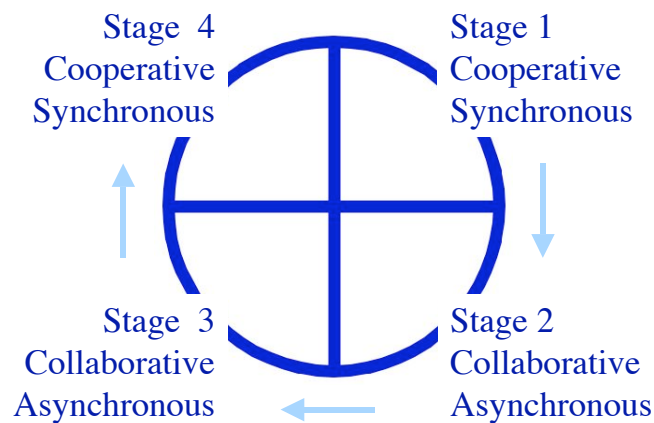   in order to join it correctly with our pre-existing knowledge

Transactional Distance

is the psychological difference
between not knowing something
and knowing it - it is the distance
between the student and what is
to be learnt

Education is designed
to bridge this distance

Learning Mode and Choice of Media

Stage 4
Cooperative
Synchronous

Stage 1
Cooperative
Synchronous

Stage 3
Collaborative
Asynchronous

Stage 2
Collaborative
Asynchronous

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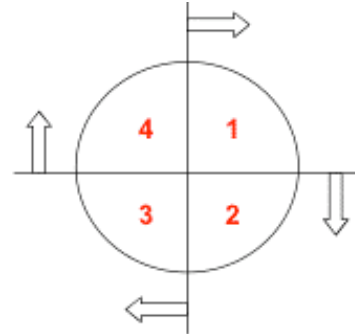
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The Motivations to Learn ~

Lifelong learning involves
repeating cycles

Young students may be
motivated to learn to get a
certificate for their first job

What motivations do you think
lifelong students have ?

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Motivations to Learn

MOTIVATION			COVERAGE
Vocational	Extrinsic	:	seeking qualification for a better job
	Intrinsic	:	acquiring skills for own future desires
Academic	Extrinsic	:	want to pass exams, get good grades
	Intrinsic	:	pursuing own intellectual interests
Personal	Extrinsic	:	prove one's capability to others
	Intrinsic	:	desire for self improvement
Social	Extrinsic	:	extracurricular sports, club activities
	Intrinsic	:	integrative, affiliative online