

# Skill Enhancement Course– Education

B.A Programme Semester–4  
Paper: Reflective Learning  
By: Neha Goswami

# Let's Revise

What is learning?

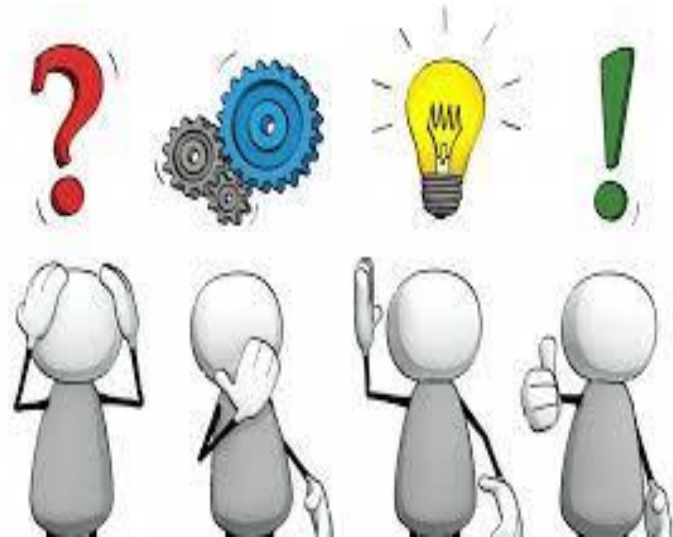
Learning is acquiring new knowledge, behaviors, skills, values, preferences or understanding and may involve synthesizing and processing different types of information.

Theories of learning –


- ▶ Behaviorism
- ▶ Cognitive psychology
- ▶ Constructivism
- ▶ Social learning theory
- ▶ Experiential learning
- ▶ Multiple Intelligence

# Today's Topic


- ▶ How Learning takes Place
- ▶ Thinking in context
- ▶ Critical thinking
- ▶ Creative thinking
- ▶ Reflective thinking



# How Learning takes place?

- ▶ Learning must be meaningful.
  - ▶ Learning must be organized.
  - ▶ Learning must have feedback.
  - ▶ Learning influence learning.
  - ▶ Trying to learn too much interferes with remembering.
  - ▶ Learning can be improved by rehearsal and imaging.
  - ▶ Learning can be enhanced by repetition.
  - ▶ We learn differently by using our various senses.
  - ▶ A critical part of learning is maintaining attention.
  - ▶ Environment plays vital role in learning.
- 


# Thinking in Context (संदर्भगत चिंतन)

- ▶ Contextual thinking means how well you link specific events, tasks and actions in a wider perspective or pattern.
  - ▶ Meaningful learning can be obtained if learning can link material with real life. The contextual thinking emphasizes learning that is not only fixated on teacher's books and lectures.
- 

# Critical Thinking (आलोचनात्मक चिंतन)

- ▶ **Critical thinking** is the ability to clearly and logically consider information that is presented to us.
- ▶ Critical thinking is a cognitive process (संज्ञानात्मक प्रक्रिया) which is required to develop cognitive thinking activities for solving problems regarding learning and other issues. Evaluation, synthesis, analysis, application, interpretation, translation, and memory are critical thinking skills and cognitive processes which can be applied to achieve all kind of learning.
- ▶ Foster and Pikkert (1996) argue that critical thinking is a skill which should be included in every subject

# Creative Thinking (सर्जनात्मक चिंतन)

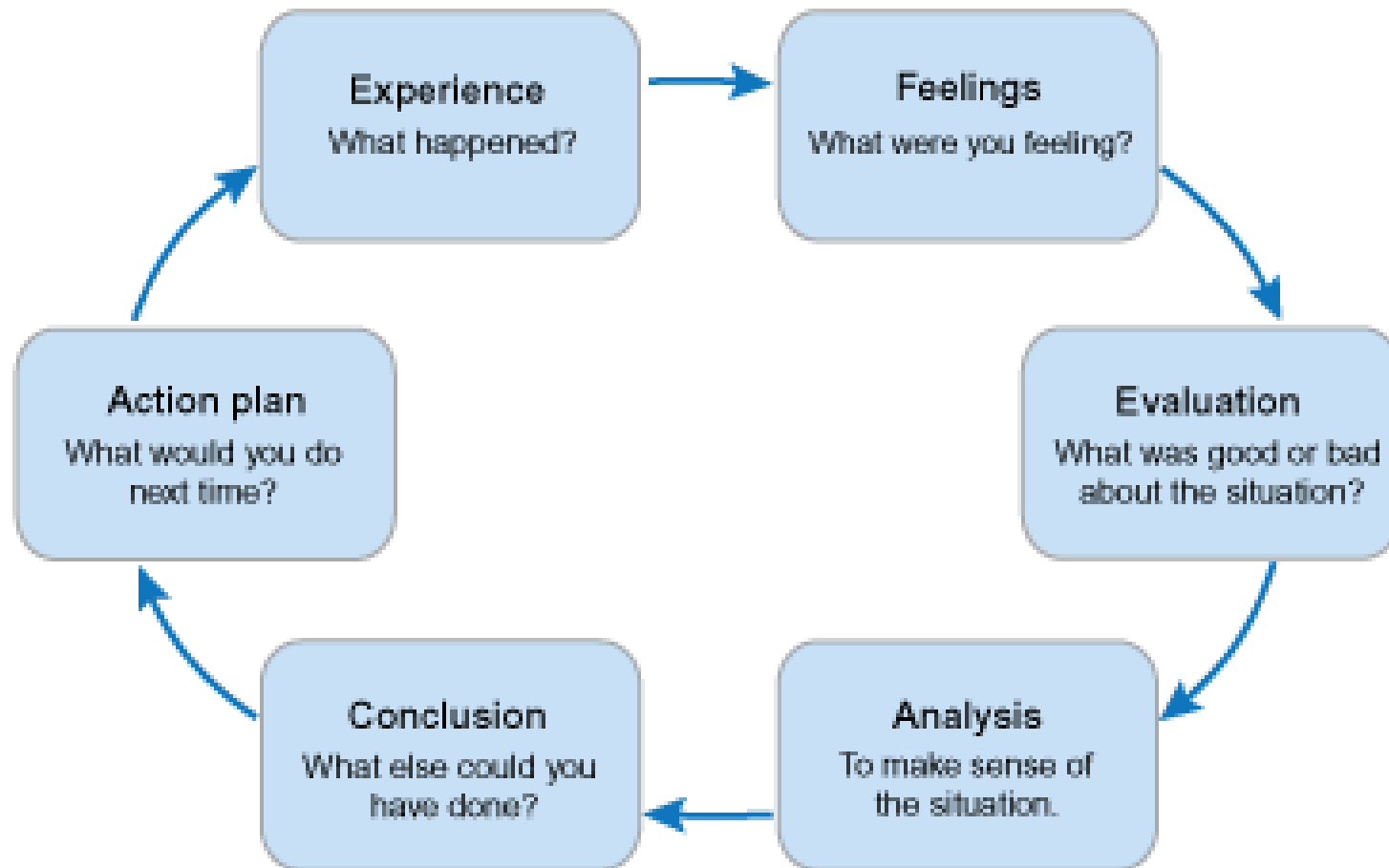
- ▶ **Creative thinking** is about generating new, novel, or useful ideas.
  - ▶ Creative thinking is about reflecting on different perspectives or truths and then bringing new ideas to the mind. Innovation is then about bringing these new ideas to the world.
  - ▶ Creative thinking can be enhanced through multiple intelligence and innovative curriculum.
- 

# Reflective Thinking (विचारात्मक चिंतन)

- ▶ Reflective thinking is the process where you interpret and evaluate your experiences, check that they make ‘sense’ to you, create meaning, justify actions and solve problems, and it helps with your future planning.
- ▶ Reflective thinking involves “consideration of the larger context, the meaning, and the implications of an experience or action.” In other words, reflection doesn’t just mean jotting down what you did or plan to do. It means considering why what you did or plan to do matters; it means writing to help you better understand something; it means exploring emotions, feelings, reactions, and knowledge;



# Gibb's reflective cycle





# For Next Class

- ▶ Study Skills :
  - Note-taking
  - Critical reading
  - Mnemonics