Exploring the Theories of Learning and Development

On your journey of becoming an effective classroom manager you will need to be effectively knowledgeable of some theories of learning and development. In addition, you will need to demonstrate competence in applying these theories to classroom management. As such, you will work in groups to facilitate your colleagues understanding of information in relation to the theories. For all areas explained, please indicate how the information would apply to classroom management.

Please be guided by the guidelines provided below:

- All group members are expected to play an active part in the presentation experience
- Presentations should provide opportunities for interaction
- Presentations should address <u>ALL</u> topics outlined in the guidelines provided
- Each presentation should last for **NO MORE** than thirty (30) minutes and should include opportunities for the facilitation of questions

THEORISTS TO BE EXPLORED:

• Cognitive Constructivist Theory: Jean Piaget

- ✓ General overview of the cognitive constructivist theory
- ✓ Schemas
- ✓ Organization
- ✓ Adaptation
- ✓ Assimilation
- ✓ Accommodation
- ✓ Disequilibrium
- ✓ Equilibration
- ✓ Stages of development: sensorimotor, pre-operational, concrete operational and formal operational

Socio-Cultural Theory: Lev Vygotsky

- ✓ General overview of the socio-cultural theory
- ✓ Social interactions
- ✓ Cultural tools (real and symbolic)
- ✓ Self-regulation
- ✓ Zone of Proximal Development
- ✓ More knowledgeable others
- ✓ Scaffolding
- ✓ Assisted learning

- ✓ Magic Middle
- Constructivist: John Dewey
 - ✓ Continuity
 - ✓ Interaction
 - ✓ Democracy
 - ✓ Experiential learning
 - ✓ Problem solving
 - ✓ Education as life
 - ✓ Value of the outdoors
 - ✓ The teacher as a facilitator

• Behaviourists Theory: Ivan Pavlov

- ✓ General overview of Classical Conditioning
- ✓ Contiguity
- ✓ Neutral stimulus
- ✓ Unconditioned stimulus
- ✓ Unconditioned response
- ✓ Conditioned stimulus
- ✓ Conditioned response

• Humanistic Theory: Abraham Maslow

- ✓ General overview of the humanistic theory
- ✓ Self- actualization
- ✓ Self-esteem needs
- ✓ Belonging needs
- ✓ Safety needs
- ✓ Survival needs

• Social Learning Theory: Albert Bandura

- ✓ General overview of the social learning theory
- ✓ Observational learning
- ✓ Vicarious learning
- ✓ Attention
- ✓ Retention
- ✓ Production
- ✓ Motivation
- ✓ Factors affecting observational learning

Instructional Planning theorists:

- Spiral Learning Theory: Jerome Bruner
 - ✓ General overview of Jerome Bruner's spiral learning

- ✓ Enactive Stage
- ✓ Iconic Stage
- ✓ Symbolic Stage
- ✓ Social learning
- ✓ Cultural learning
- ✓ Structure in learning
- ✓ Readiness for learning
- ✓ Spiral curriculum
- ✓ Intuitive and analytical thinking

• Subsumption Theory: David Ausubel

- ✓ General overview of Ausubel's subsumption theory
- ✓ Four processes of meaningful learning:
 - Derivative subsumption
 - correlative subsumption
 - Superordinate learning
 - Combinatorial learning
- ✓ Advanced organizers
- ✓ Expository teaching
- ✓ Comparative teaching