

Contextual Learning Theory



WEEK 9.1

Review



- **Cognitive psychology**

- Learning is an internal mental phenomenon, may or may not be reflected in behavior
- Principles of learning describe how cognitive processes
- Principles of learning describe how people mentally process new information, construct knowledge from experiences

- **Behaviorism**

- Learning is a change in behavior
- The focus of investigation is on stimuli, responses that can be observed
- Principles of learning describe how peoples behaviors are affected by environmental stimuli

- **Social cognitive theory**

- Learning is an internal mental phenomenon, may or may not be reflected in behavior
- Principles of learning describe how both behavior and cognitive processes
- Principles of learning describe how peoples observations of others affect behavior, cognitive processes

Review



- **Cognitive Psychology**

- Consequences of behavior are not a major focus
- Learning and behavior are controlled primarily by cognitive processes within the individual
- Educational implications focus on how we can help students effectively process information, construct knowledge

- **Behaviorism**

- Consequences of behavior must be experienced directly
- Learning and behavior are controlled primarily by environmental circumstances
- Educational implications focus on how we can help students acquire more productive classroom behaviors

- **Social Cognitive Theory**

- Consequences of behavior can be direct or vicarious
- Learning and behavior are controlled partly by the environment and partly by cognitive processes
- Educational implications focus on how we can help students learn by observing others and acquire effective self-regulation skills