Learning Theory

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What makes a highly effective teacher?

What is significant learning?

What are the implications of the four learning theories (below) for our teaching?

How People Learn – Four Learning Theories		
Adult Learning Theory	 Adult learners: Learn best in an environment of mutual respect among students and teachers Perform well when working together with others on a team Learn by connecting new skills and knowledge to their existing knowledge 	
Cognitive Learning Theory	 The most critical step in learning is to transfer concepts into long-term memory Concepts and skills are more likely to transfer to long-term memory if they are meaningful to students' current or future needs The more actively and deeply students process concepts and skills, the more likely they are to acquire them 	

Constructivist Learning Theory	 Learning is constructed by students, not transmitted to them Students construct understanding based on experience Learning is collaborative – created through discussion from various perspectives
Sensory-Based Ways of Learning	 Students can learn through several modes: digital (read and write), auditory (hear and speak), visual (sight and graphics), kinesthetic (learn by doing) or a combination Multi-modal learning deepens understanding of concepts and skills