LLM (LAW, LEARNING & **MOTIVATION)**

Transforming Legal Education via Learning & Motivation Principles

MEET YOUR PRESENTERS



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Learning Objectives

- Explore the relationship between learning and motivation
- Identify strategies that enhance learning and motivation in law school
- Apply learning and motivation strategies to support law student development and engagement

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Learning

A process that involves a change in knowledge, beliefs, behaviors, or attitudes that unfolds over time (Mayer, 2002)



Motivation

What starts us and keeps us going to achieve a goal

What is the relationship between **learning** and **motivation**?

directs, and sustains what students do to learn.

Motivation determines,

Learning and Motivation Theories

Motivation

Self-efficacy theory Expectancy-value theory Goal theories Attribution Theory Learning Sociocultural theory Social Cognitive theory Cognitive theories of learning

Mastery vs. Performance Goal Orientation

Students who have a performance goal orientation:

 Focus on demonstrating competence relative to others



orientation:

Students who have a mastery goal

• Focus on learning to perform better in the real world



To promote mastery goal orientation:

- Focus discourse on mastery, learning, and understanding.
- Utilize evaluation structures that promote mastery, learning, effort, progress, and self-improvement standards rather than on social comparison or norm-reference standards.
- Create a community of learners where everyone supports everyone else's attempts to learn.
- Model learning from own errors by accepting mistakes as opportunities to learn.
- Make it safe to take risks.
- Clearly communicate the value of a task to learners.

Self-Efficacy

An individual's belief in their capacity to act in the ways necessary to reach specific goals (Bandura, 1977)



How can we increase student self-efficacy?

Provide Students with Mastery Experiences

Experiencing success through mastering a task builds self-efficacy. Overcoming obstacles through effort and perseverance further enhances self-efficacy through mastery experiences.

Expose Students to Vicarious Experiences

Seeing people similar to ourselves succeed by their sustained effort increases our beliefs that we too possess the capabilities to master the activities needed for success in a particular area.

Use Verbal Persuasion

People who are influential in the lives of students -- professors, deans, mentors, etc. -- can strengthen their beliefs that they have what it takes to succeed. Persuading students that they possess the capabilities to master certain tasks makes them more likely to put in the effort and sustain it when challenges arise.

Be Mindful of Students' Emotional & Physiological States

Our students' emotional states will influence how they interpret their self-efficacy. Stress reactions or tension are interpreted as signs of vulnerability to poor performance, whereas positive emotions can boost our confidence in our skills. Provide opportunities for students to boost positive emotions

Transfer of Learning or Managing Cognitive Load or...



Resources



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