



An introduction to teaching

Student learning

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Introduction to teaching

- **How students learn**
- Planning for teaching
- Stagecraft
- Large groups
- Small groups
- Assessing students' learning
- Evaluating your teaching

Learning pyramid

Teach Others/Immediate Use of Learning

Reading

Lecture

Practice By Doing

Audio-Visual

Demonstration

Discussion Group

Average retention rate

5%

10%

20%

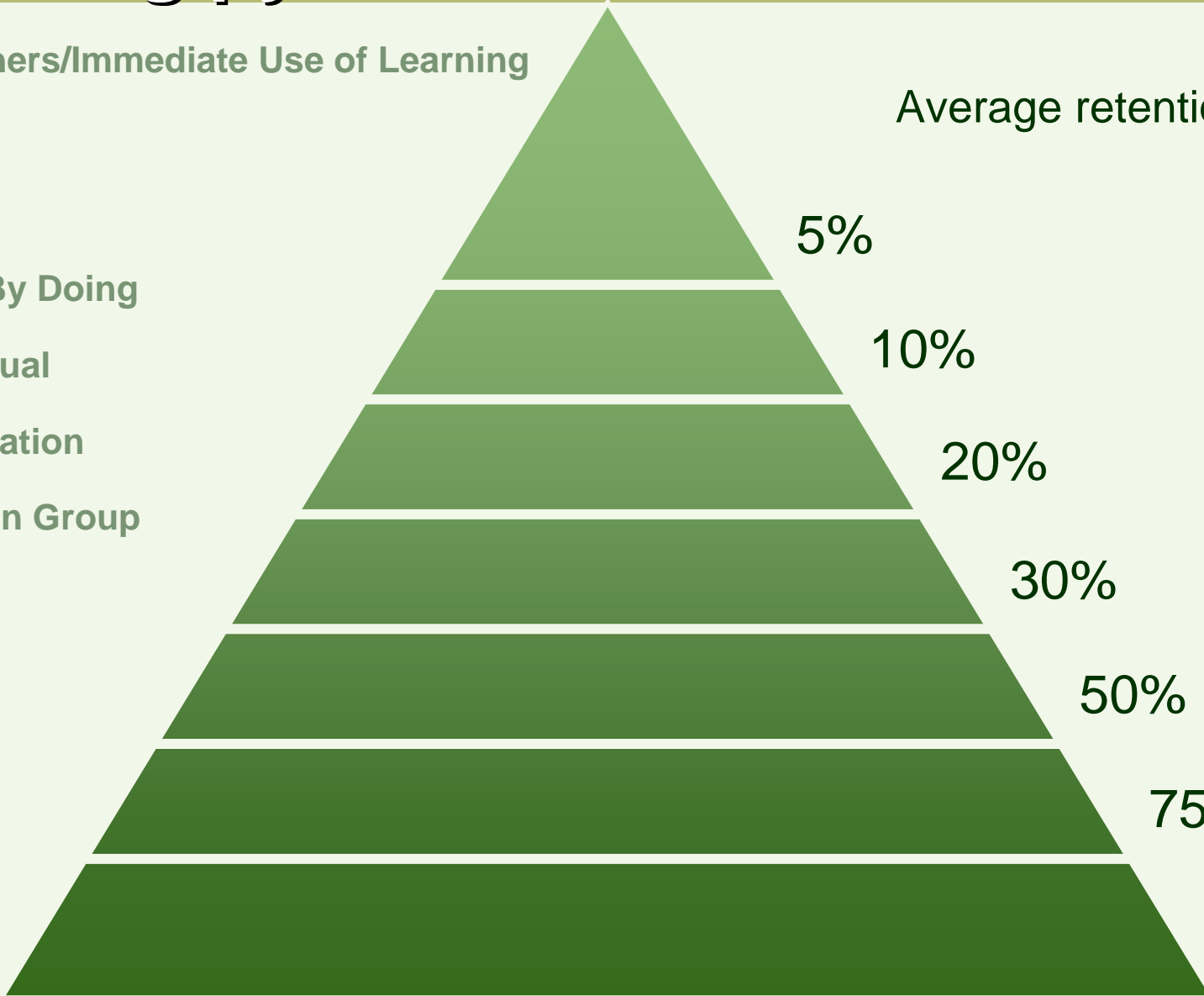
30%

50%

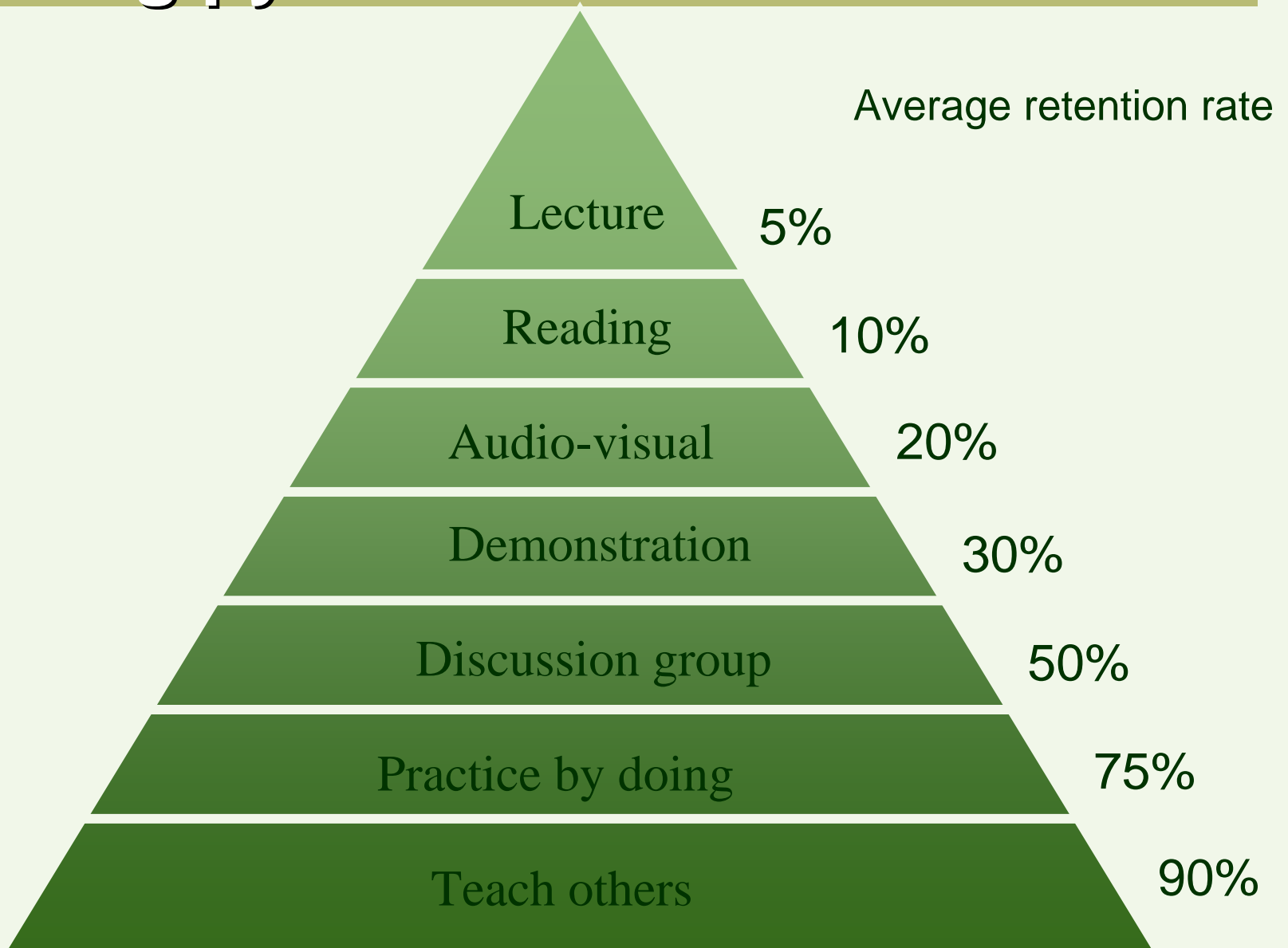
75%

90%

(Lewin)

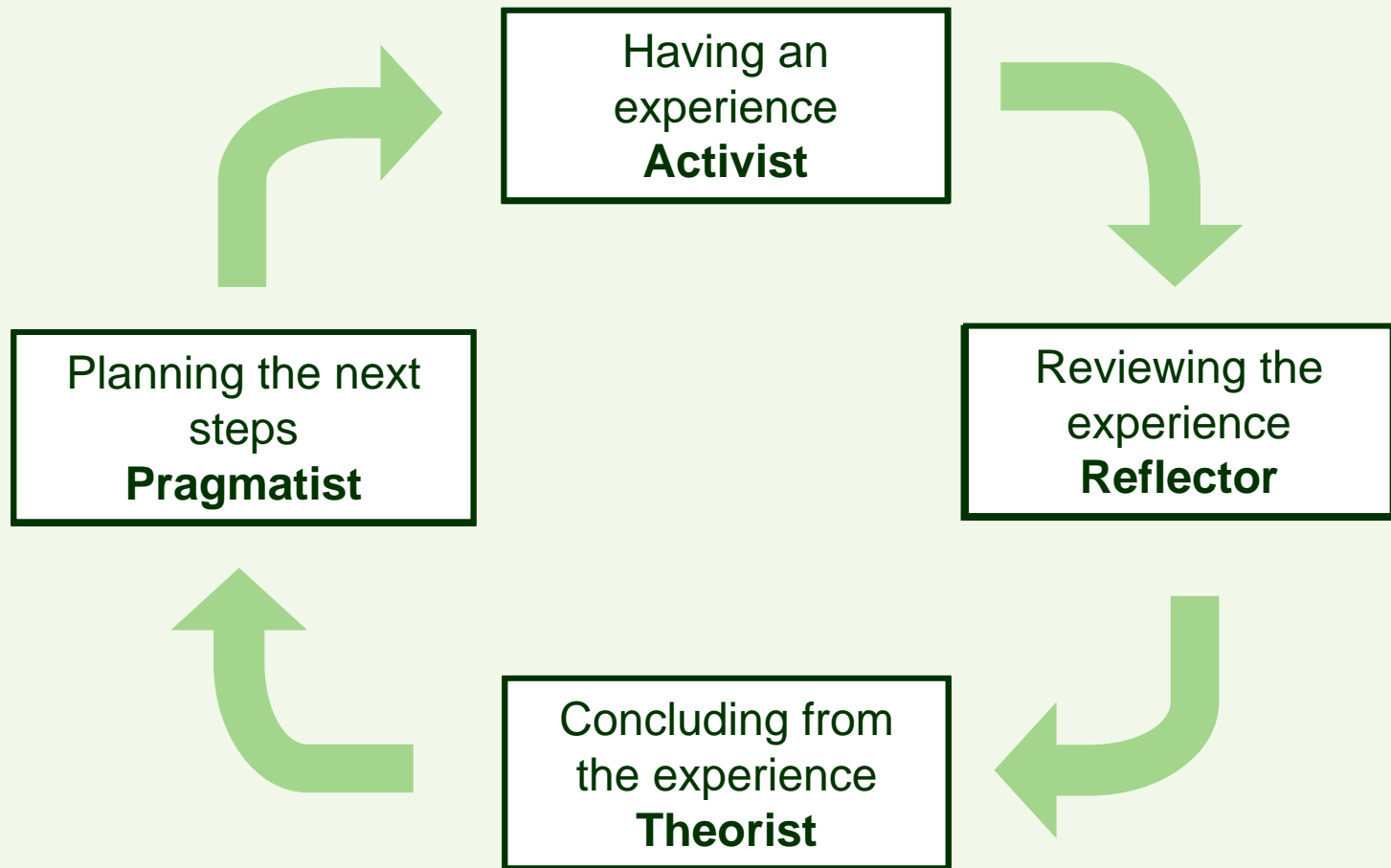


Learning pyramid



(Lewin)

A learning cycle



Learning styles

A learning style is ...

“a characteristic of the interaction between
an individual and a learning task”

(Boud)

Deep and surface learning

Deep

- making decisions about what is learned
- seeking understanding
- relating ideas in one subject to another
- learning for own sake

Surface

- prescribed learning
- memorising
- compartmentalised learning
- learning for assessment

Adoptive and adaptive learning

Adoptive

- facts
- rules and laws
- techniques and procedures

Behaviourism?

Adaptive

- meaning
- evaluation
- innovation

Constructivism?

Discussion point

What are the key differences
between learning ...

- as a child in school

and

- as an adult?

The learner at the centre?

Who decides ...

- what is to be learnt?
- how it should be learnt?
- what resources are needed?
- how well it has been learnt?

Learning implications

- Different starting points
- Just-in-time learning
- Resource-rich environment
- Problem-solving activities
- Using real data