

Meaningful learning is
constructive learning(अर्थ
पूर्ण सीखना रचनात्मक है)

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What is constructive learning?

Constructivist learning is a theory about how people learn. It states that learning happens when learners construct meaning by interpreting information in the context of their own experiences. In other words, learners construct their own understandings of the world by reflecting on their experiences.

Constructivism is a learning theory that emphasizes student agency through self-guided exploration, reflection, and evaluation.

Benefits to constructivist design

1. It's active.
2. It promotes student agency.
3. It develops advanced skills such as critical thinking, analysis, evaluation, and creation.
4. It promotes diverse viewpoints
5. It encourages students to reflect, evaluate their work, and identify intermediary skills to acquire based on their needs.
6. It reflects our modern world's vast access to content.

What is the constructivist theory in education?

Constructivism is basically a theory — based on observation and scientific study about how people learn. It says that people construct their own understanding and knowledge of the world, through experiencing things and reflecting on those experiences.

What are the 4 theories of learning?

4 Theories of learning are Classical Conditioning, Operant Conditioning, Cognitive Theory, and Social Learning Theory.

What are three factors that influence learning in constructivism

To be successful, meaningful, and lasting, learning must include all three of these crucial factors: activity (practice), concept (knowledge), and culture (context) (Brown et al., 1989).

In constructive learning

- Students connect new information to their own prior knowledge.
- Students reflect on new information and outcomes.
- Constructive learning helps students built real-world connection to material.
- May use technology tools in unconventional ways in an attempt to solve problem.