



UC Leuven
Limburg

MOVING MINDS

To learn



Concepts about learning



What is learning?





What is learning?

Learning is a process in which we assign meaning to the world around us and to ourselves: the realization of meaning or change in meaning.

This meaning is created by and in a socio-cultural world.

Meaning is expressed and shared in behavior and actions, as well as in the design and organization of the environment.

(Sanneke Bolhuis 2009)



What is learning?

Learning is a sustainable change in behavioral possibilities.

(Van Pareren (1971) , Tjipke Van der Veen (2016))

- Knowing something you did not know yet
- Being able to do something you could not do before
- Having an attitude or belief that you did not have before

Through social interaction and / or direct experience.



Types of learning

formal learning ↔ **informal learning**
(in organized learning settings) (outside organized learning)

Intentional learning ↔ **incidental learning**
(intended learning) (learning by chance)

Explicit learning ↔ **implicit learning**
(conscious learning) (unconscious learning)

Attention to spontaneous learning processes !!!!
(informal, occasional, implicit learning)



How does someone learn?

Individual assignment:

Build your own educational wall



At the bottom, stick what is most important to you.

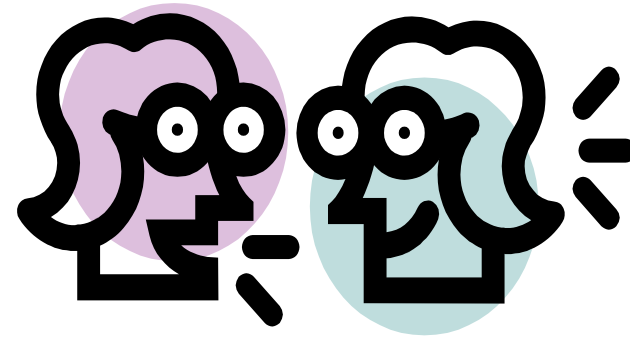
Build on that.

Limit the number of stones per layer.

You can make new stones.



In small groups:



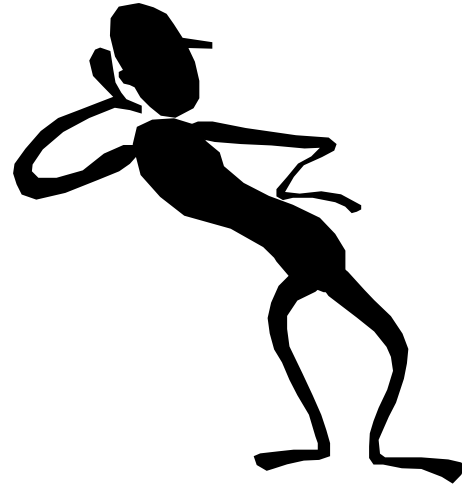
What are similarities?

Where do you differ?

Substantiate your choices with arguments.



Just listen



Meanwhile, indicate on your wall where you recognize elements of a particular vision?





Visions on learning: 1. behaviorism

learning is:

stimulus-response connection
by reward
learning partial skills
building connections
is passive



Visions on learning: 1. behaviorism

student: learns by reward
memorizes
uses knowledge in identical situations

teacher: brings info
divides subject matter into small steps
brings knowledge in a hierarchical framework



Visions on learning: 2. cognitivism

Learning is:

actively acquiring knowledge

building structures

processing info cognitively

a process of growth and development



Visions on learning: 2. cognitivism

student: acquires knowledge actively
builds structures himself
transfer knowledge as similarities and differences

teacher: accompanies
emphasizes importance of schedules and differences



Visions on learning: 3. constructivism

Learning is:

active
cumulative
constructive
contextual
meaningful
result of a from cognitive conflict
requires a lot of practice
interaction with environment
acting in situations
self-regulating and goal-oriented



Visions on learning: 3. constructivism

- student:** forms and adapts his own meanings
establishes a link between old and new data
- teacher:** develops powerful learning environments
guides to a higher level of functioning



Visions on learning: 4. social constructivism

learning is: active
cumulative
constructive
contextual
meaningful
from cognitive conflict
requires a lot of practice
interaction with environment
acting in situations
self-regulating and goal-oriented
requires a social context



Visions on learning: 4. social constructivism

student: forms and adapts his own meanings
establishes a link between old and new data

learns a lot through interaction with others

teacher: develops powerful learning environments
guides to a higher level of functioning



Reflection

Which vision do you connect to?

Give concrete examples of how you recognize this?

With which view of learning does your organization matches the most?

Give concrete examples of how you recognize this?



What should the social context look like?



Learning as an organization



Appreciative Inquiry

Asset Based

Look at what we've got!!

Look at what we're missing!!

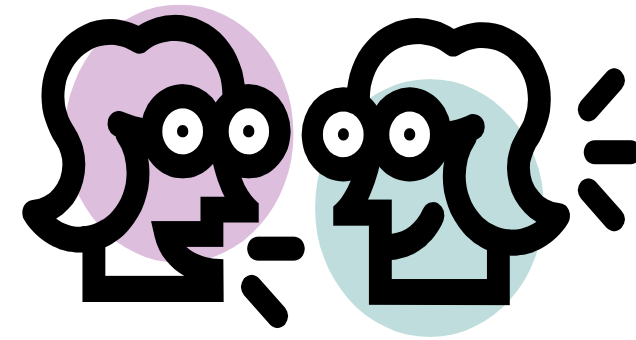


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Focus on the future and participation





Where do you see challenges in your own organization to get started with AI?



Learning as an individual



Exercise:

How should you react to a failure?

- a. I should stay in bed.
- b. I would see what went wrong and try to do better next time.
- c. I would drink a lot of beer to become drunk.
- d. I would think I am a failure.
- e. I would try to do my best next time.
- f. I would think about how I can handle it differently next time.



How would you respond to failure?

Carol Dweck distinguishes two ways of reacting:

- I should stay in bed.
- I should drink a lot of beer and become drunk.
- I would think I am a failure.
- I would try to do my best next time.
- I would see what went wrong and try to do something else next time
- I would think about how can I handle it differently next time.

Fixed mindset

Growth mindset



Reflection: What mindset do you have?





I can learn everything I want.

When I am discouraged, I continue.

I want to challenge myself.

I learn from failure.

Tell me I'm doing my best

If someone else succeeds, I am challenged.

My effort and attitude determine everything.

You can do it or you cannot.

When I am discouraged, I give up.

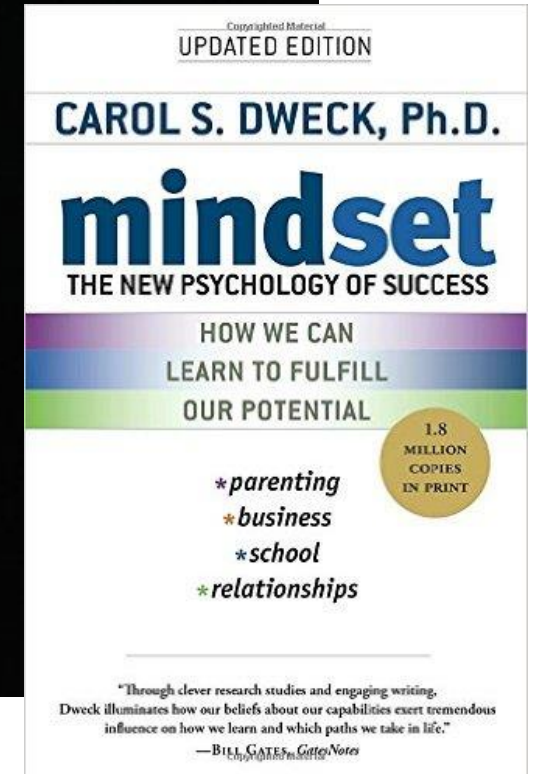
I do not like challenges.

If I fail, it means that I cannot.

Tell me that I am smart.

If someone else succeeds, I feel betrayed.

My possibilities determine everything.



TED- lecture:

https://www.ted.com/talks/carol_dweck_the_power_of_believing_that_you_can_improve?language=nl



Group discussion: What does this mean for the social context of learning?





Believing in a growth mindset:? Appreciative communication about course participants

He will never learn it.

How can I help him?

It is always the same student we have trouble with.

What does this student need to grow?

He still cannot ...

Look what he has already learned.



Believing in a growth mindset:? Appreciative communication with course participants

Teaching growth mindset: giving appreciative feedback

Think of a specific situation in which a student failed or was unable to learn what you wanted to teach.

Consider at least 3 things you could say to encourage a growth mindset and prevent the learning process from stopping.



Develop a growth mindset

Instead of

I'm not good at this

I give up

It's good enough

I can't ameliorate this

This is too hard

I made a mistake

I simply can't do this

I'll never be that smart

Plan A didn't work

Others can do this better

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Trying to think

What am I missing?

I'll try it another way.

Is this really the best I can?

I can always grow and develop.

It will take a while to get the hang of it.

We can learn from mistakes.

I'm going to have to practice.

I have to learn this.

I can always find other options.

Maybe I can learn it from others

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