



What do you know about
learning theories?

Put your knowledge to the test!

Enter Quiz ►



Choose your category:

Educational Philosophy

Behaviorism

Cognitivism

Humanism

Neuroicism

exit quiz ►

All materials adapted from:
Bates, B. (2019). Learning theories simplified (2nd ed.). Sage Publications, Inc.



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Educational Philosophy

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Examining the process of finding answers. Philosophers include Socrates, Plato, Aristotle, Descartes, Locke, Rousseau and more.

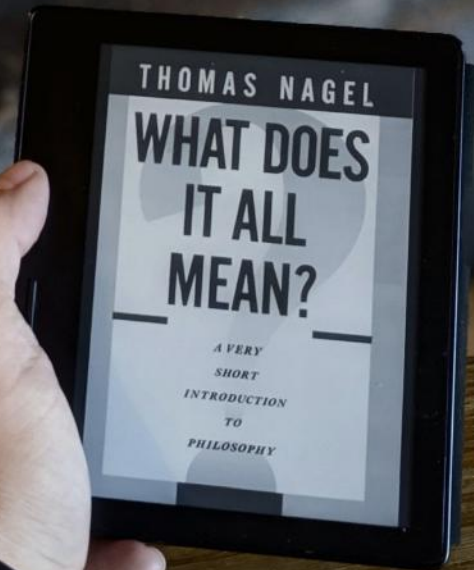
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Educational Philosophy



Which philosopher believed that the life which is unexamined is not worth living?

Select one:

- a) Plato
- b) Cher
- c) Malcolm X
- d) Socrates

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Click below to learn more about Socrates!





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Educational Philosophy

Which philosopher that truth and knowledge is to be found within and that it is in a learner's nature to behave in the manner that they do?

- a) Plato
- b) Aristotle
- c) Madonna
- d) Gucci

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Click below to learn more about Plato!



Plato

The Athenian philosopher Plato (c.428-347 B.C.) is one of the most important figures of the Ancient Greek world and the entire history of...

H HISTORY / Nov 9, 2009



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Educational Philosophy

Which statement best reflects Aristotle's self fulfilling prophecy?

Select one:

- a) The world is what it is and there is nothing we can do about it.
- b) Teachers guide learners to reach their potential through the wisdom of others.
- c) To be or not to be.
- d) Do unto others what you would have others do unto you.

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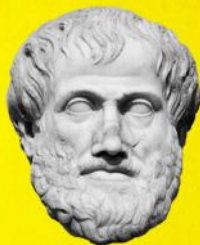
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Click below to watch a video!

ARISTOTLE



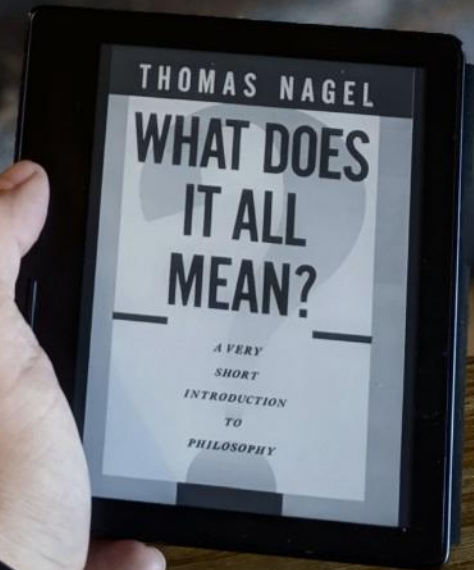


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Educational Philosophy



What is the nature-nurture debate?

Select one:

a) Ringo Star was a natural born drummer.

b) Cats are more loving than dogs.

c) It says the world is what it is and there is nothing we can do about it.

d) It discusses the merits of genetic inheritance and environmental conditioning.

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Click below to learn more!



Nature versus nurture

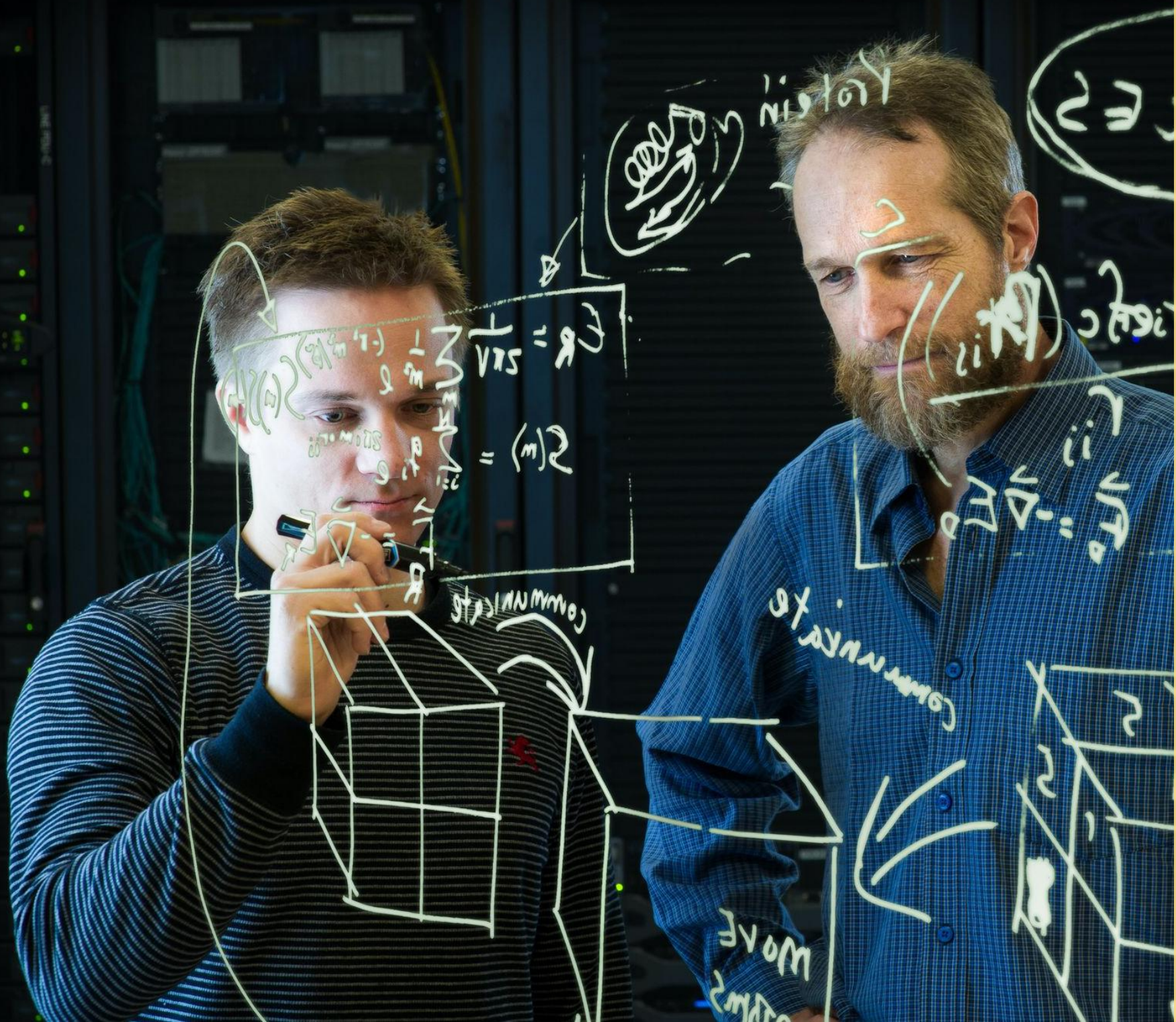
Nature versus nurture is a long-



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Behaviorism

Rooted in the late 19th Century, Behaviorism studies how people behave and the emergence of psychology. It is based on stimulus and response, such as a teacher as the central figure in controlling all activities to facilitate changes in behaviors.

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Behaviorism



What theorist developed the underpinnings of what would become known as Connectionism (or Trial and Error)?

Select one:

- a) Ivan Pavlov
- b) John Watson
- c) Edward Thorndike
- d) Dikethorn Edwards

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Click below to learn more about Thorndike!



Edward Thorndike's Contribution to the Field of Psychology

Learn about the life and career of Edward



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Behaviorism



What did Burrhus Frederick Skinner's Operant Conditioning - Radical Behaviourism examine:

Select one:

- a) Love and hate
- b) Positive and negative reinforcement
- c) Only negative reinforcement
- d) Only positive reinforcement

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 Click below to watch a video!

CLASSICAL CONDITIONING VS OPERANT CONDITIONING



The diagram illustrates classical conditioning. On the left, a man in a suit (Pavlov) is ringing a bell. An arrow labeled 'UNCONDITIONED STIMULUS' points from the bell to a dog on the right. Another arrow labeled 'UNCONDITIONED RESPONSE' points from the dog's mouth to a 'SALIVA DROP COUNTER'. A 'RECORDING' device is also shown.



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Behaviorism



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Behaviorism



What theorist believed that people build cognitive maps of their environment from past experiences, and what was the theory called?

Select one:

- a) Edward Tolman - Latent Learning Theory
- b) Robert Gagné - Nine Levels of Learning
- c) Engelburt Humperdinck - Theory of Sounds
- d) Arthur Chickering - Theory of Identity Development

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How Latent Learning Works (Even When It's Not Obviously Working)

Find out about latent learning, which involves gaining knowledge even though that learning is not immediately evident.





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Cognitivism

Cognitivism is the idea that learning is a process of gathering all of the relevant pieces of information together until they begin to form a complete picture. The analogy with a jigsaw can be drawn in which each piece has little meaning until it is connected with other pieces and a picture begins to emerge.

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Cognitivism

Which theorist coined the phrase Intelligent Action?

Select one:

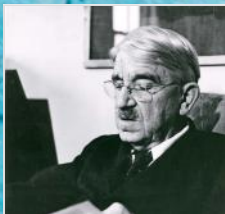
- a) John Denver
- b) John Dewey
- c) John Doe
- d) Johnny Depp

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**John Dewey | Biography,
Philosophy, Pragmatism, &...**

John Dewey, (born October 20,...

[britannica.com](#)





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If a person references Jean Piaget's Constructivism Theory, what are they saying?

Select one:

- a) Knowledge is based on a person's experiences, which in turn are influenced by their emotional, biological and mental state of development.
- b) People learn best when they have Legos with which they can build structures.
- c) Knowledge is constructed through social interactions with family, friends, teachers and peers.
- d) Teaching without the help of visual aids is pointless.

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Cognitivism



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Cognitivism

The theory of Role Modeling says that behavior modification is achieved by observing the actions of others, mentally rehearsing if these actions are appropriate, and initiating the behavior that was considered appropriate.

Select one:

- True
- False

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What does David Ausubel's Reception Learning (Subsumption Theory) suggest?

Select one:

- a) The best learning occurs at wedding receptions.
- b) People should learn less complex, more general information, then gradually extend learning to other related areas of previously learned information.
- c) Learning best occurs when people participate actively in the learning process instead of being spoon-fed the information.
- d) People should not assume learning will occur and they must take active control of their own learning.

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Cognitivism



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Humanism

Humanism theorizes that people have a natural potential for learning and that significant learning takes place when the person can see that the subject matter is relevant to them. An example is when a facilitator encourages learning rather than identifying specific methods or techniques of instruction

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Humanism



What does Andragogy, developed by Malcolm Knowles believe?

Select one:

- a) Most learners prefer a facilitator to guide learning.
- b) People like learning best when it is controlled by a teacher.
- c) People stop learning after a certain point.
- d) Most learners, especially adult learners, want to be in control of their learning.

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Humanism



What does Abraham Maslow's Hierarchy of Needs suggest?

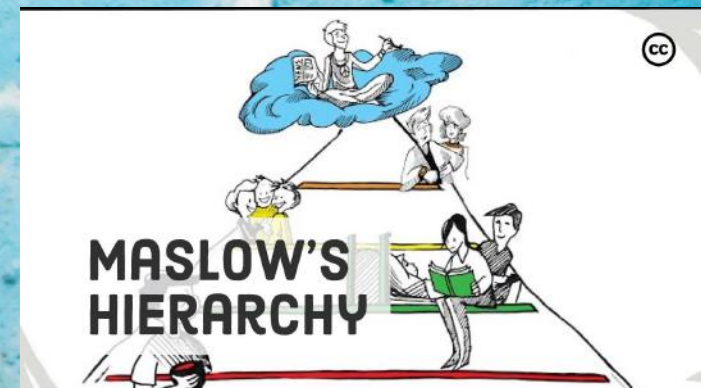
Select one:

- a) A person's response to learning is dominated at any given moment by whichever need has priority.
- b) A learner's needs must take a backseat to learning new information.
- c) A person will only learn new information if it is absolutely necessary.
- d) Most people like learning new information, especially if they have eaten breakfast first.

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Humanism



Who developed the theory of Transformational Learning?

Select one:

- a) Jack Hanna
- b) Jack Kerouac
- c) Jack Mezirow
- d) Jack McFarlin

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Neurologism

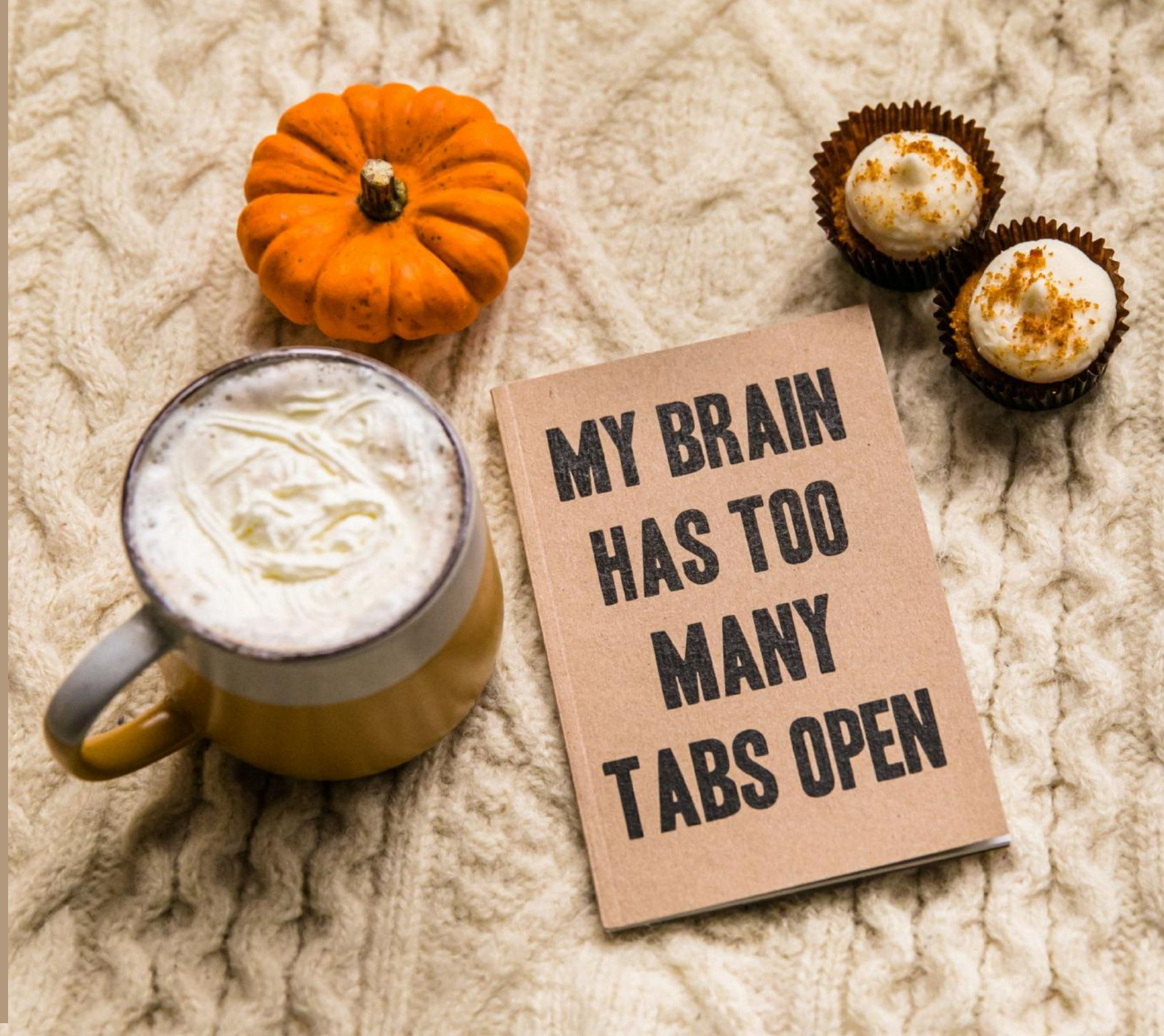
Neurologism looks at the anatomy of the brain and its capacity to cope with complex human reactions such as intelligence, thinking and learning. An example is to imagine the brain as a computer, and the way it receives, processes and stores information.

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Which theory uses the example that people associate positive or negative experiences with an occurrence, which will shape their reaction in the future.

Select one:

- a) Active Learning
- b) Associative Learning
- c) Adaptive Association Assumption
- d) Auditory Learning

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seeing the beautiful brain today

Santiago Ramón y Cajal employed the art of drawing to depict his observations and to convey scientific arguments. He understood the persuasive power of images, and his drawings helped convince other neuroscientists of his theories. The aesthetic appeal and subtle emotional qualities in Cajal's images underscore their scientific content. Today neuroscientists have access to vastly more complex visualization tools than Cajal did. Modern scientists use digital images, not drawings, to share their observations and put forth their hypotheses. As this section of the exhibition shows, their images convey a different kind of beauty. As with Cajal's drawings, these contemporary images were chosen by neuroscientists and art historians for both their scientific significance and their aesthetic impact.

Cajal focused on cellular structures that make up the nervous system, magnifying cells that were about the width of a human hair. Since the invention of the electron microscope in 1931, first used in neuroscience in the 1940s, brain cells can be examined at increasingly greater magnification levels. Through Magnetic Resonance Imaging (MRI) techniques, in use since the late 1970s, scientists can examine the entire human brain. Cajal was limited to dead tissue fixed on slides that he viewed through his ocular microscope; MRI technology allows scientists to visualize the living brain.

Today, we can see much more of the brain than Cajal could. We can understand in detail how the neurons he identified send signals across space to distant brain regions. But we still do not fully understand how the brain creates the mind. Cajal wrote: "Like the entomologist in search of colorful butterflies, my attention has chased, in the gardens of gray matter, cells with delicate and elegant shapes, the mysterious butterflies of the soul, whose beating of wings may one day reveal to us the secrets of the mind." Current scientific questions and goals remain much the same as Cajal's.

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NeuroOlism

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The Surprising Power Of Associative Learning

Most psychology 101 classes cover associated learning in detail. Think Pavlov, think dogs, think salivating. A dog smells food and...

TA The Learning Agency Lab / May 22, 2020



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What does Cognitive Load Theory suggest?

Select one:

- a) Working memory is vast and has virtually endless amounts of storage for new information.
- b) Working memory can only hold between five and nine items (or chunks) of information at any one time.
- c) A person cannot do more than one thing at a time.
- d) People have a verbal code and a non-verbal code for learning.

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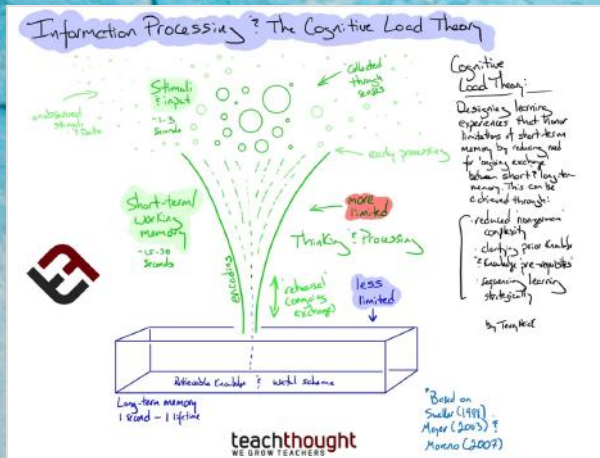
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NeuroOlism

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What Is The Cognitive Load Theory? A Definition For Teachers

The Cognitive Load Theory is built on the premise that the brain can only do so many



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Which theorist developed the Dual Coding Theory?

Select one:

- a) William Clinton
- b) Allan Paivio
- c) Leon Festinger
- d) Bruno Mars

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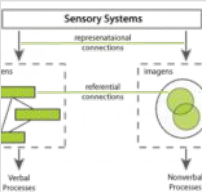
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Dual Coding Theory (Allan Paivio)
instructionaldesign.org

The diagram illustrates the Dual Coding Theory model. It shows two parallel paths: 'Verbal Processes' on the left and 'Nonverbal Processes' on the right. 'Verbal Processes' are represented by a stack of three horizontal bars. 'Nonverbal Processes' are represented by two overlapping circles. Arrows labeled 'representational connections' point from 'Sensory Systems' to both 'Verbal Processes' and 'Nonverbal Processes'. A dashed box labeled 'referential connections' encloses both 'Verbal Processes' and 'Nonverbal Processes', indicating their interrelationship.



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Which theory suggests that people have mental discomfort when they hold two conflicting beliefs, values, or attitudes?

Select one:

- a) Borderline Distortion
- b) Duality in Conflict
- c) Cognitive Dissonance
- d) Cognition Emergence

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A CRASH COURSE IN
**COGNITIVE
DISSONANCE**





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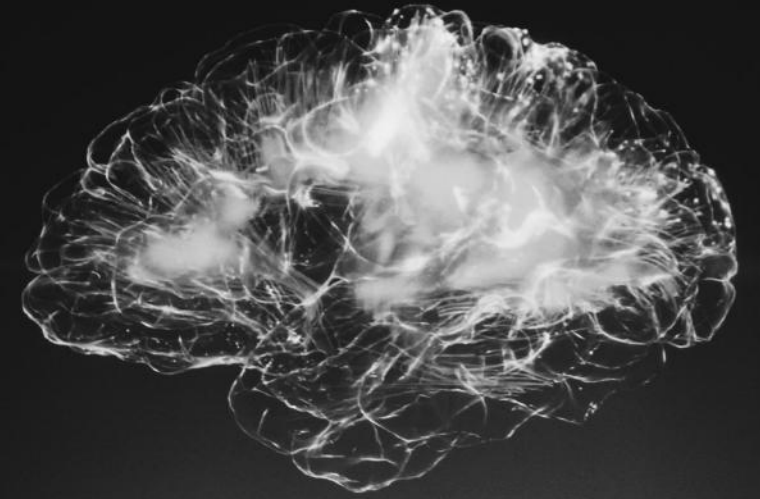
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What does Donald Broadbent's theory of Artificial Intelligence suggest?

Select one:

- a) Learning through computers is too difficult for 90% of the population.
- b) The brain has a limited capacity to deal with a high number of stimuli, and therefore limited capacity & only a few move to the brain's memory banks.
- c) When a person's memory banks are full, learning ceases.
- d) The brain is like a computer and can store vast amounts of information for quick and easy access at a later time.

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A fluffy tabby cat with green eyes is sitting on a wooden chair. The cat is looking directly at the camera. The chair is made of light-colored wood. The background is blurred, showing more of the chair and some indistinct shapes. The text "Well done!" is written in a black, sans-serif font on the right side of the image. Below it, the text "Thanks 'fur' playing" is written in a white, cursive font.

Well done!

Thanks 'fur' playing

GOODBYE

FRIENDS

You may close your
browser



Thanks for visiting!

Back to Start