

- Providing structure
- Real world examples
- Discussions
- Problem solving
- Analogies
- Imagery
- Mnemonics

SOCIAL CONSTRUCTIVISM

- ☐ Emerged in the 1970's and 1980's
- ☐ Learning is an active constructive process
- ☐ People actively construct or create their own representation of objective reality
- ☐ Mental representations are subjective
- ☐ Learning as an active *contextualized process*
- ☐ e.g. A simple task of listening to a lecturer or a speaker is an attempt to construct new knowledge and not just absorbing what is being said in the lecture.
- ☐ The theory is about preparing the individual to solve problems. Thus, the individual needs to have a wide and significant base of knowledge upon which to create and interpret ideas.

Application of Social Constructivism

- ☐ Idea based from Kelly (2012)
- ☐ Case studies
- ☐ Problem solving
- ☐ Brainstorming
- ☐ Collaborative Learning/Group Work
- ☐ Discovery Learning
- ☐ Simulations

VIEW OF KNOWLEDGE

- ☐ Behaviorism- Knowledge is a repertoire of behavioral responses to environmental stimuli.