

Mediator of learning=Help learners to bridge the gap between what they can't do on their own at a given time with what they can do with little help from someone. The educator intentionally intervene and direct learners in the learning process but doesn't tell learners what to think. Educators should be sensitive to the diverse needs of learners, use the medium of teaching effectively and create a learners-friendly environment and classroom climate. Educator need to have sound knowledge of his learning area and be an inspiration to his learners.

1. Metacognition and meta-learning

Meta-cognition. Ability to oversee own mind. - Ability of the learner to know how they know and regulate the learning process constantly. - Being aware of one's own cognitive process, and self-regulation and control these cognitive processes.

Meta-learning. Learning activity in which learners are intentionally aware of their own learning activities. Because of that awareness they are engaged in **planning**, **implementation**, **monitoring** and **controlling** of these activities.

Planning > Asking aims, nature and intentions of the contents, what to do after completing the task, finding approaches to learning and learning style, determine need of taking notes.

Implementation > Implementing planned learning strategy

Monitoring (checking) > Checking their goals and quality of their learning process. Self-interrogation (very important form of self-testing); anticipation and verification; Expand and verify.

Evaluation > Judging the finished task (product); asking if have succeeded or not; determining the future use/improvements; Asking what have learnt from the task

2. Gifted learners

Giftedness: Inherent potential, latent or realized, for extraordinary achievement in one or more areas that have value for a specific culture. The realization of this potential is dependent on the nature and quality of the individual's relationships with aspects of reality in the home, school, society and the self throughout the lifespan.

Characteristics: Early use of advanced vocabulary; keen observations and curiosity; retention of a variety of information; period of intense concentration; ability to understand complex concepts, perceive relationships and to think abstractly; a broad changing spectrum of interests; and a strong critical skills and self-criticism