

Cognitivism Resources:

Ertmer, P. A., & Newby, T. J. (2013). Behaviorism, cognitivism, constructivism: Comparing critical features from an instructional design perspective. *Performance Improvement Quarterly*, 26(2), 43-71. 10.1002/piq.21143 retrieved from <http://cuw.ezproxy.switchinc.org/login?url=http://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&AuthType=cookie.ip.cpid&custid=s7324964&db=eue&AN=89926414&site=ehost-live&scope=site>

This article was excellent in that it connected the learning theories from an instructional designer perspective. A detailed discussion of the learning theories and their distinct characteristics defined by specific questions 1. How learning occurs 2. Which factors influence learning? 3. What is the role of memory? 4. How the transfer of knowledge occurs? What types of learning are best explained by the theory? What basic assumptions are relevant to the instructional design and how should instruction be structured to facilitate learning? The article goes on to answer each of these questions through the lens of the four identified learning theories.

Donachy, J (2014) Four Learning Theories. *Education PYP* retrieved from <https://pypinub.wordpress.com/2014/11/09/four-learning-theories-behaviorism-cognitivism-constructivism-and-connectivism/>

This article was selected mainly for the graphic that was incorporated inside of the article. The graphic was used in a video that references this article, so I wanted to read the article for additional information. It was a brief and practical discussion of the four learning theories with a concise explanation to give the novice a high-level overview. The end of the article challenged educators to see learning through more than one lens.

Lee, T (2016) Youtube. Learning Theories retrieved from

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=B2bsyT2S82I>

This video was created as v-blog to teach learning theories. There was an in-depth discussion on connectivism. In each Learning theory, he identifies the theory along with the theorist and explanation of the foundation. Using video and graphics is a great way to see the information displayed. He relates cognitivism to Blooms Taxonomy; the author doesn't believe that it's one way to teach or one way to learn. Constructivism describes learning as learning through new experiences. Additionally, he provides tips for educators on how to incorporate each of the theories. He did a great job of identifying the differences in the learning theories. Connectivism is about bringing about people together through community and networks.

David L, "Cognitivism," in Learning Theories, June 19, 2015, retrieved from

<https://www.learning-theories.com/cognitivism.html>.

This was a brief article regarding the basics of cognitivism. It included a quick overview, contributors to the theory and key concepts regarding cognitivism. There is also a short video going into more details regarding cognitivism and providing examples of what to engage the students.

Aik, C.-T., & Tway, D. C. (2003, Fall). Cognitivism, constructivism, and work performance.

Academic Exchange Quarterly, 7(3), 274+. Retrieved from

http://link.galegroup.com.cuw.ezproxy.switchinc.org/apps/doc/A111848863/AONE?u=switch_cu&sid=AONE&xid=2ff71910

This article focuses on the cognitivism and constructivism in the workplace. This was interesting to me because it links the learning theories to the professional development environment which is one of my passions. Connecting the training to the work so that

employees can quickly grasp and retain training material is the main point of the article and tips and techniques are provided to assist trainers, supervisors, owners, and mentors.