

Pedagogy of Higher Education

3. Features of learning process (homework analysis)

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Techs, used in 3rd video. What?

“The best device” (misattribution, illusory superiority effects)

Confidence (Singular’s CEO example)

Perfectly polished speech (scenario)

Persuasion for future

Simplicity, plainness of speech

Internalization of usage experience

Techs, used in 3rd video. What?

Identification with creator of device; stages of invention

Minimum of things, that distract attention (stage)

Ability to handle unexpectednesses (clicker)

Comparisons (devices)

Three modalities (NLP)

By the way...

Techs, used in 3rd video. How?

Unity, compliments. Speaker doesn't confront to auditorium

Position on the stage (separated & shared attention)

Rhythm of the speech

Spacing effect (repetition)

Eye contact

Three "yes" tech

Effect of in-group identification

Techs, used in 3rd video. How?

Emotional marketing effects

In-group–out-group bias effect

“Fashion” group effect

Halo-effect

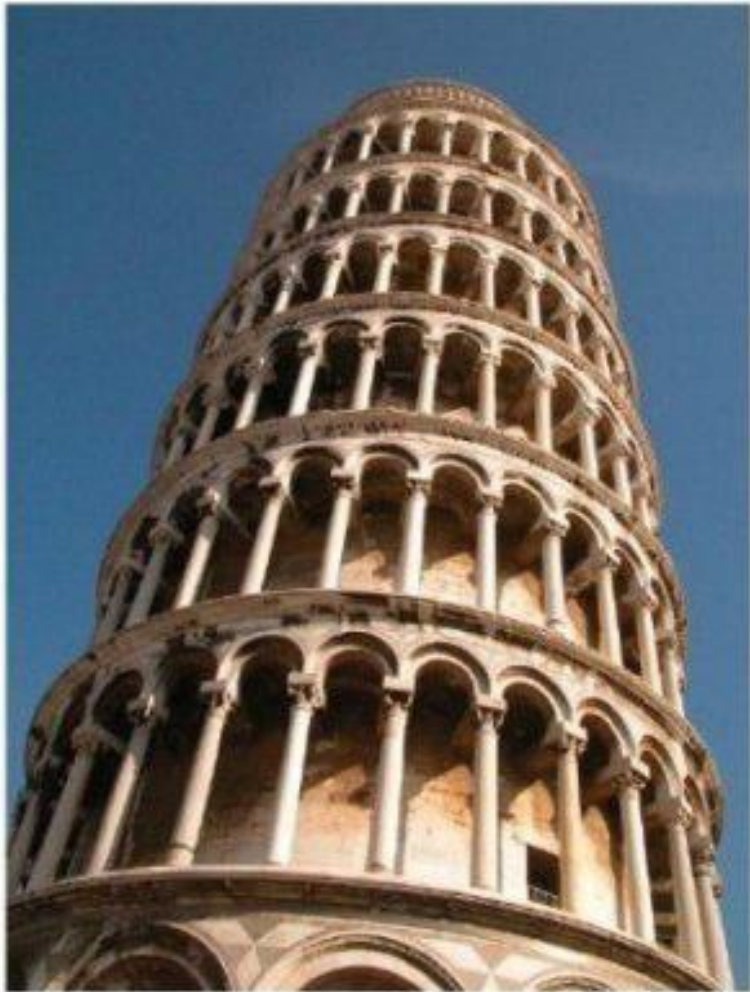
Openness in gestures, pose, manner

Pauses (for changes..., amplification expectation)

Simple words

- Memory
- Perception
- Imagination
- Learning
- Attention
- Knowledge
- Understanding
- Teaching
- Semester
- Seminar
- Emotions
- Skills
- Communication
- Dispute
- Persuasion
- Examination
- Experience
- Grading

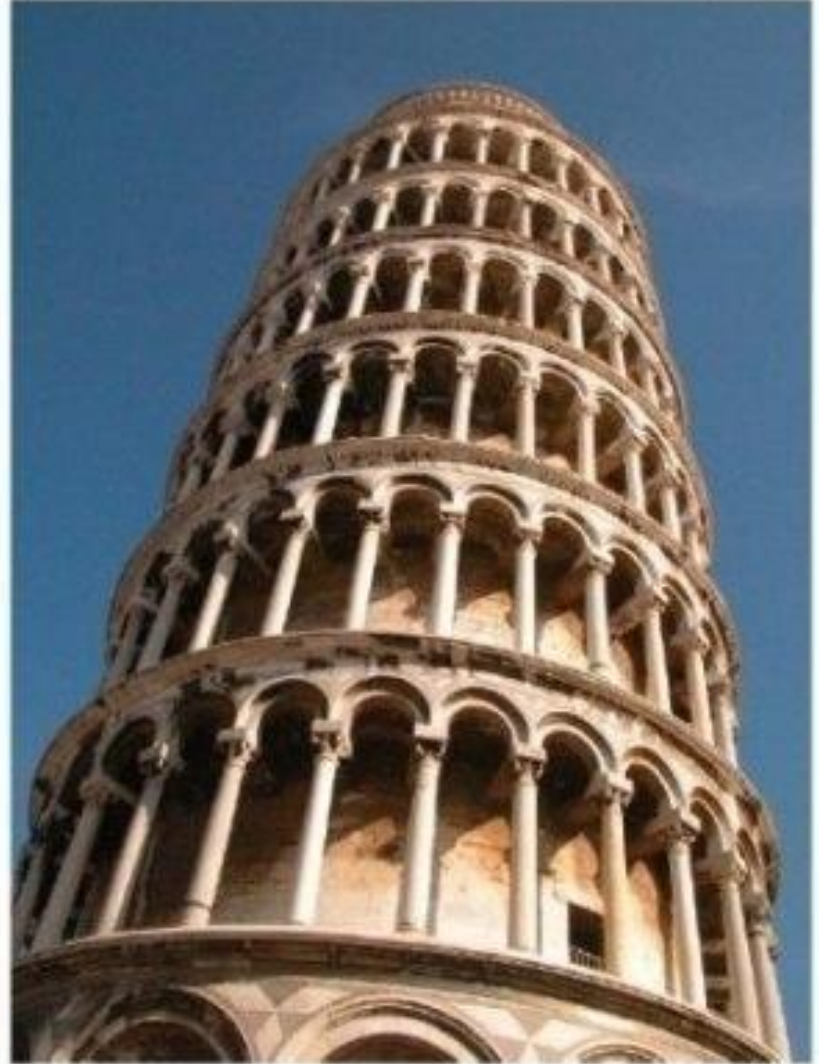
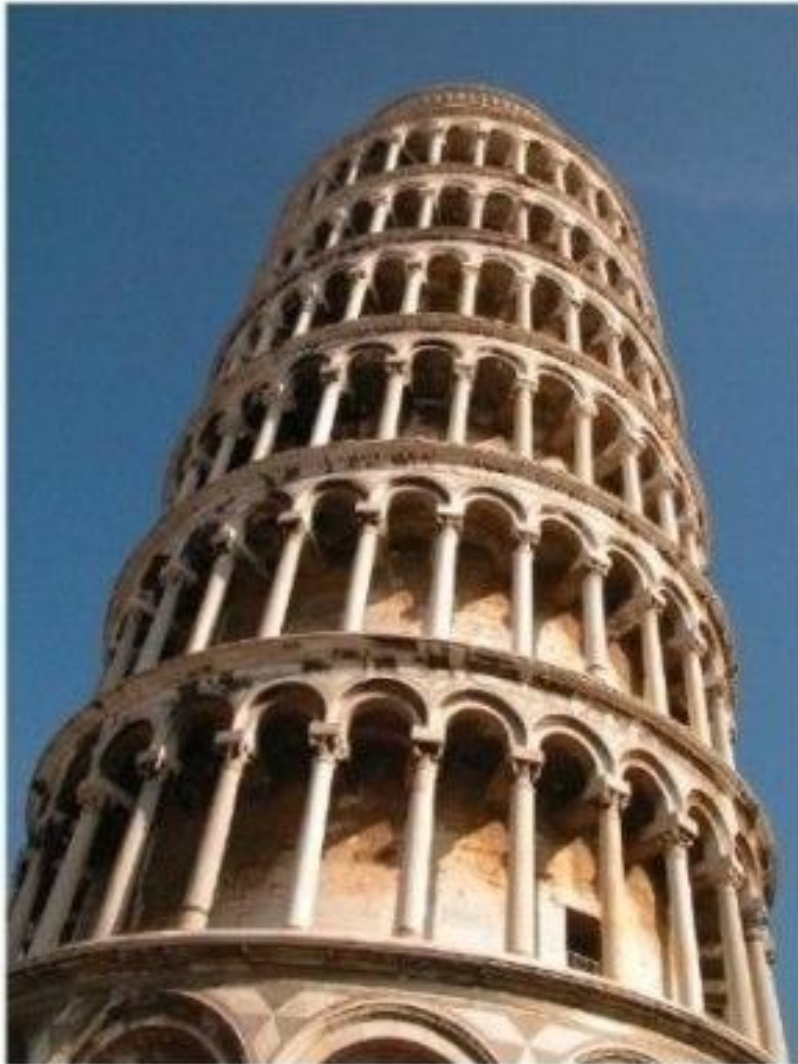
Compare and find differences



Compare and find differences



Compare and find differences



Example

“*Split-attention* occurs when learners are required to split their attention between two or more mutually dependent sources of information (e.g., text and diagram), which have been separated either spatially or temporally. If information of each source is essential for understanding the topic, all information given must be mentally integrated by the learner for learning to occur. However, this forced integration process increases demands on the learner's working memory (WM) and can impact negatively on learning. To create effective learning environments instructional designers must avoid split-attention by externally integrating the different sources of information together into a single integrated source of information. For example, an *integrated format* can be achieved by embedding written instructions within a diagram (avoiding spatial separation) or aligning spoken text.”

And what to do?

Next topic disclose:

Peculiarities of learning process...

Homework (**deadline – 19.10.2013**)

Emotional literacy task.

1. Practice in front of the mirror in demonstrating and recognizing main 6 emotions:

Sadness, anger, surprise, disgust, fear, happiness.

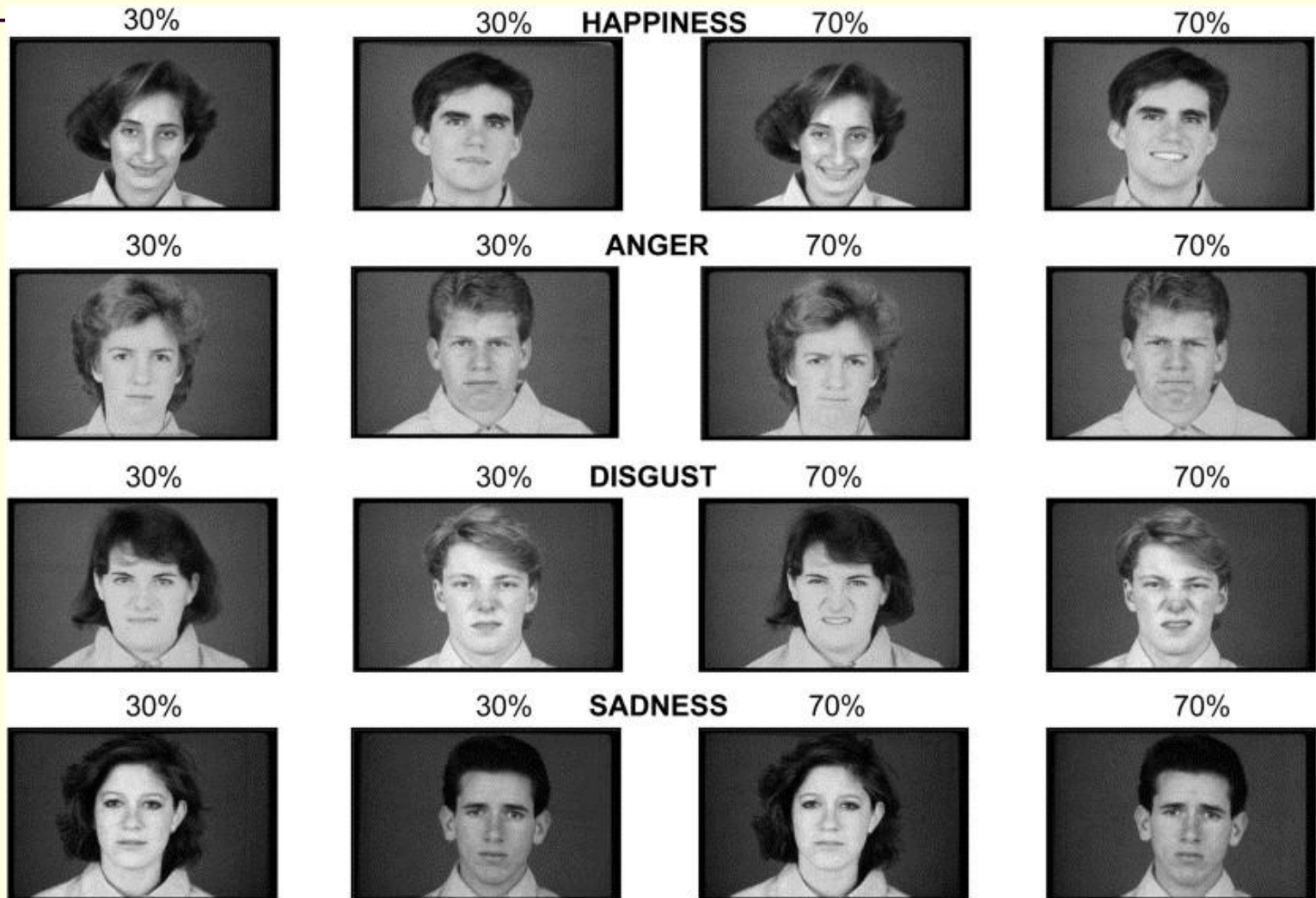
2. Take 6 photos of yourself demonstrating those main emotions as you can see on examples.

3. Change filename of every photo with the name of emotion on it.

4. Send them to me via e-mail till 19.10.13.

5. We will do exercise with them next lecture.

Examples



Examples



Happy



Sad



Fear



Anger



Surprise



Disgust

Additional reading

- Arsan P. Y. Review of Multimedia Learning Principles: Split-Attention, Modality, and Redundancy Effects // *Mersin University Journal of the Faculty of Education*. - Vol. 8. - Issue 1, April 2012. - pp.114-122.
- Orey, M. Comparison of Major Learning Paradigms // 81bada.myweb.uga.edu/portfolio/comparison.pdf
- Taxonomy of Learning Theories // <http://ryan2point0.wordpress.com/2010/01/12/taxonomy-of-learning-theories/>
- Shuell, T. Theories of Learning // <http://www.education.com/reference/article/theories-of-learning/>
- Ekman, P. (2003) Emotions Revealed: Recognizing Faces and Feelings to Improve Communication and Emotional Life