

# Overview

- **Title**
- Overview
- Hook
- Definition and Variants
- Timeline of Theorists
- Summary
- Questions

# **Constructivism**

**An Analysis of a Learning Theory**

# Overview

- Title
- **Overview**
- Hook
- Definition and Variants
- Timeline of Theorists
- Impact
- Summary
- Questions

# Overview

- **Title**
- **Overview**
- **Hook**
- **Definition and Variants**
- **Timeline of Theorists**
- **Impact**
- **Summary**
- **Questions**

# Overview

- Title
- Overview
- **Hook**
- Definition and Variants
- Timeline of Theorists
- Impact
- Summary
- Questions

**Hook:**



**accommodation**

**process**

**information**

DISCOVERY

# Overview

- Title
- Overview
- Hook
- **Definition and Variants**
- Timeline of Theorists
- Impact
- Summary
- Questions

# Constructivism

Attempts explain learning as series of experiences that are applied in context to previous experiences.





# Key Variants

## **Social Constructivism**

- emphasis on culture

## **Radical Constructivism**

- scientifically constructed reality

# Overview

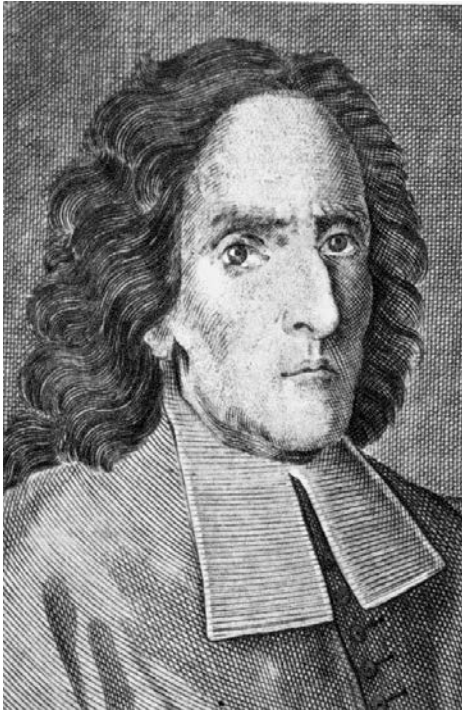
- Title
- Overview
- Hook
- Definition and Variants
- **Timeline of Theorists**
- Impact
- Summary
- Questions

# Theorists Timeline



# Giovanni Battista Vico

## (1668-1744)



Published a treatise on the construction of knowledge in 1710.

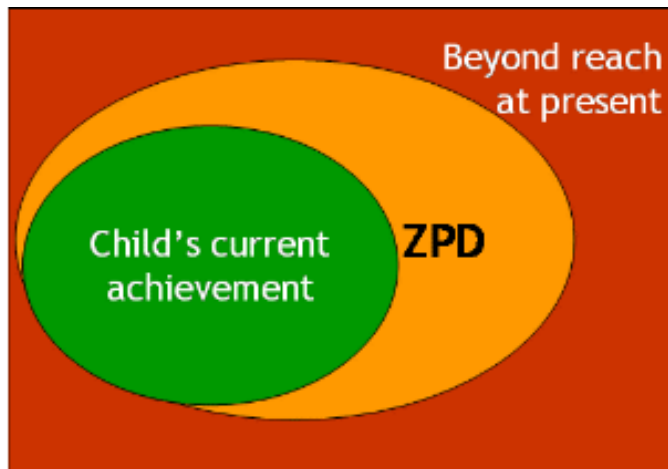
The treatise presented the idea that knowledge is something that is constructed by the knower.

"The human mind can only know what the human mind has made."

# Lev Vygotsky (1896-1934)

"Zone of Proximal Development" (ZPD).

Common sense idea of  
"stretching learners".



# John Dewey (1859-1952)

Rejected repetitive memorization  
and proposed "directed living"

Education required real experience  
in a social setting

"If you have doubts about how  
learning happens, engage in  
sustained inquiry: study, ponder,  
consider alternative possibilities  
and arrive at your belief grounded  
in evidence."



# Jean Piaget (1896 -1980)



Piaget's theory of cognitive development

Founded the International Center of Genetic Epistemology (1955)

Continued to pioneer learning theories

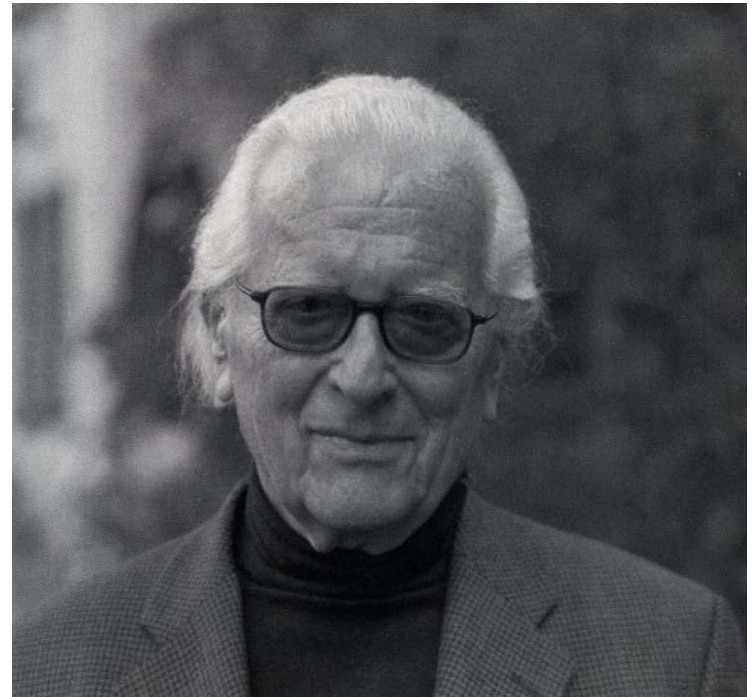
Received multiple honorary doctorates  
i.e. Yale (1970)

# Ernst von Glasersfeld

## (1917 – 2010)

Prominent proponent of radical  
constructivism

Based on two premises:  
knowledge is not passively  
received, but actively  
constructed by people; and  
the purpose of human  
constructions is adaptive, not  
representational





# Overview

- Title
- Overview
- Hook
- Definition and Variants
- Timeline of Theorists
- **Impact**
- Summary
- Questions

# Impact



# Impact

Constructivism today is used at  
higher education levels.

Hands on learning approach

Learning by experience i.e.

TCO 341 final project

Prior knowledge essential for  
highest impact

# Overview

- Title
- Overview
- Hook
- Definition and Variants
- Timeline of Theorists
- Impact
- **Summary**
- Questions

# Summary



# Summary

Basic idea: Learning is an active, constructive process.

Learner viewed as: Information constructor.

People actively construct or create their own subjective representations of objective reality. New information is linked to prior knowledge, thus mental representations are subjective.

# Overview

- Title
- Overview
- Hook
- Definition and Variants
- Timeline of Theorists
- Impact
- Summary
- **Questions**

# Questions

