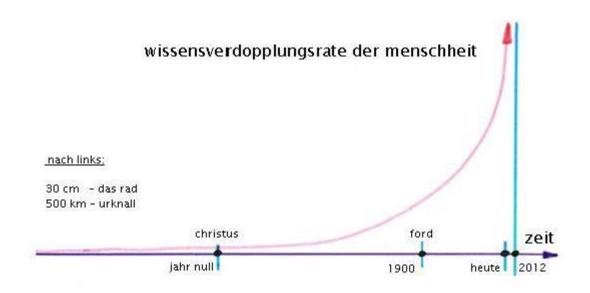


Principles of Successful learning

Successful learning

Rate of the doubling of human knowledge





Successful learning

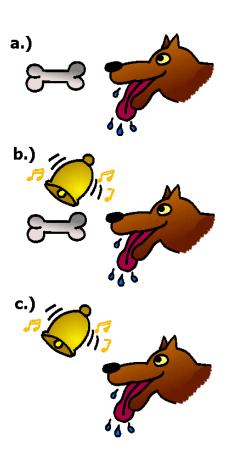


How learning does not work...

(Nürnberger Trichter)



Pawlowscher Reflex







New impressions from the outside world, which I receive through my senses:

Vision
Hearing
Touch
Smell
Taste

My filters (my My map of the world: about education about trade unions glasses) · about **Distortions** Omittances Generalizations

Berlin April 2012



Aims of educational work

- Contact to particpants,
- Follow-up learning,
- Attractive learning surroundings,
- Observer perspective,
- Pay attention to different learning canals,
- Create social situations,
- Observe how learning actors construct/create their own realities etc.

Pädagogen = Prozessbegleiter



Successful learning

Dimensions of learning

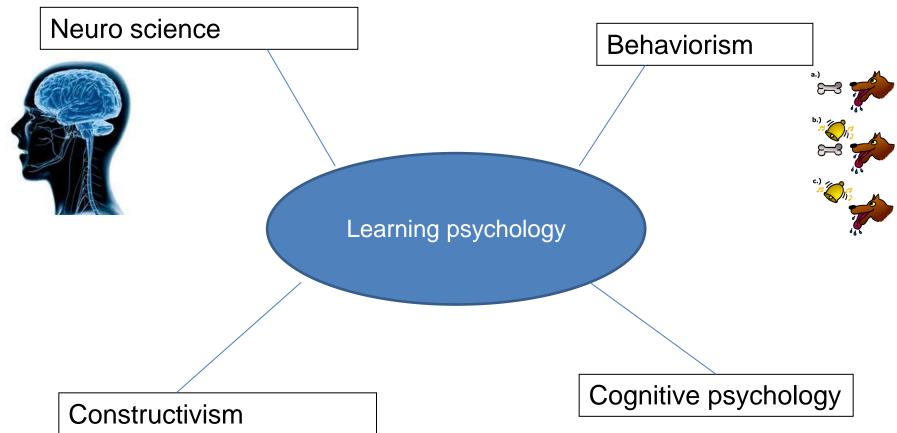
- cognitive Dimension
 (existing knowlege and cognitiven struktures)
- emotional Dimension
 (Importance of the issue to the learning people: psychohygienic stabilization or affective insecurtiy)
- pragmatic Dimension
 (does the content refers to the life experience of learning people or is it overcharging, f.ex. Demanding for tolerance)
- social Dimension
 (can members of the learning group communicate with each other)





Important content Relevance for daily life Humor Orientation to learning objectives Location and time Language **Didactical** Orientation to target group prinicples **Emotionality** Orientation to learning group Interlinking perspectives Selbstgesteuertes Lernen Integration of general, political and vocational education and training Berlin April 2012









Die 5 Phasen im Appreciative Inquiry-Prozess

