

# Learning

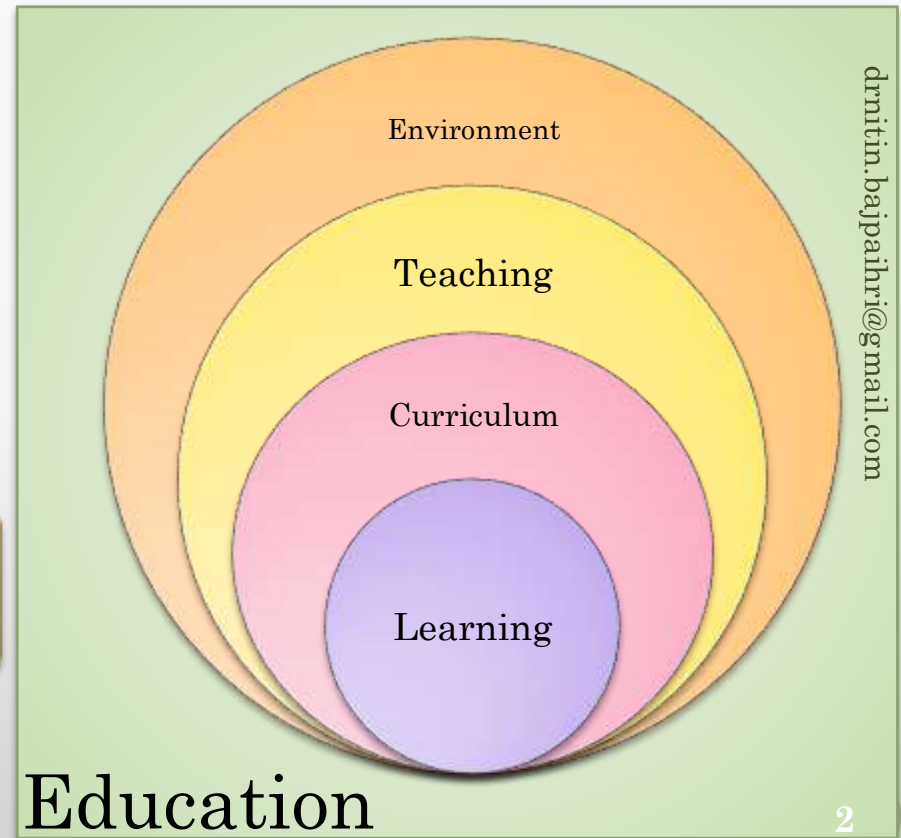
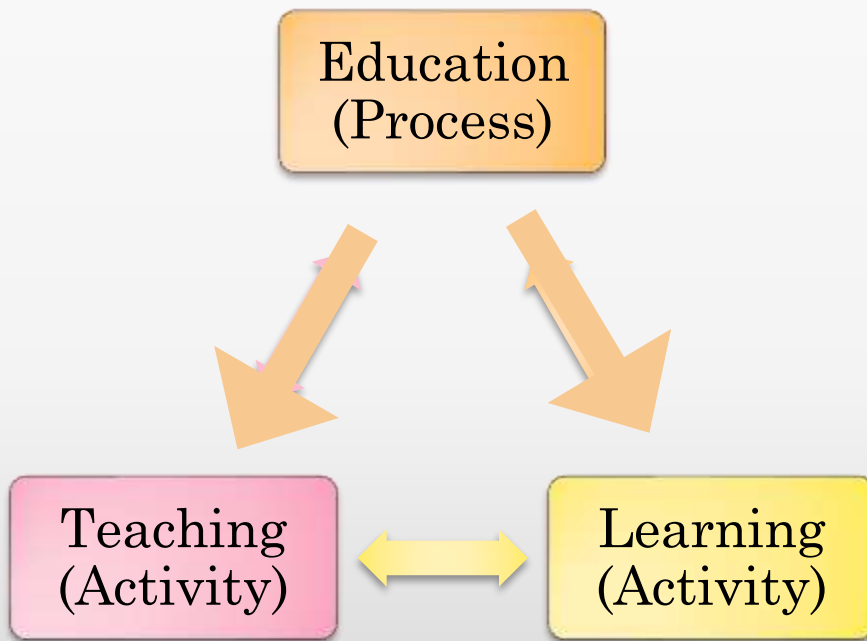
- ❑ **Meaning of learning**
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# Learning

- Learning is a central point of Teaching-learning process and education system

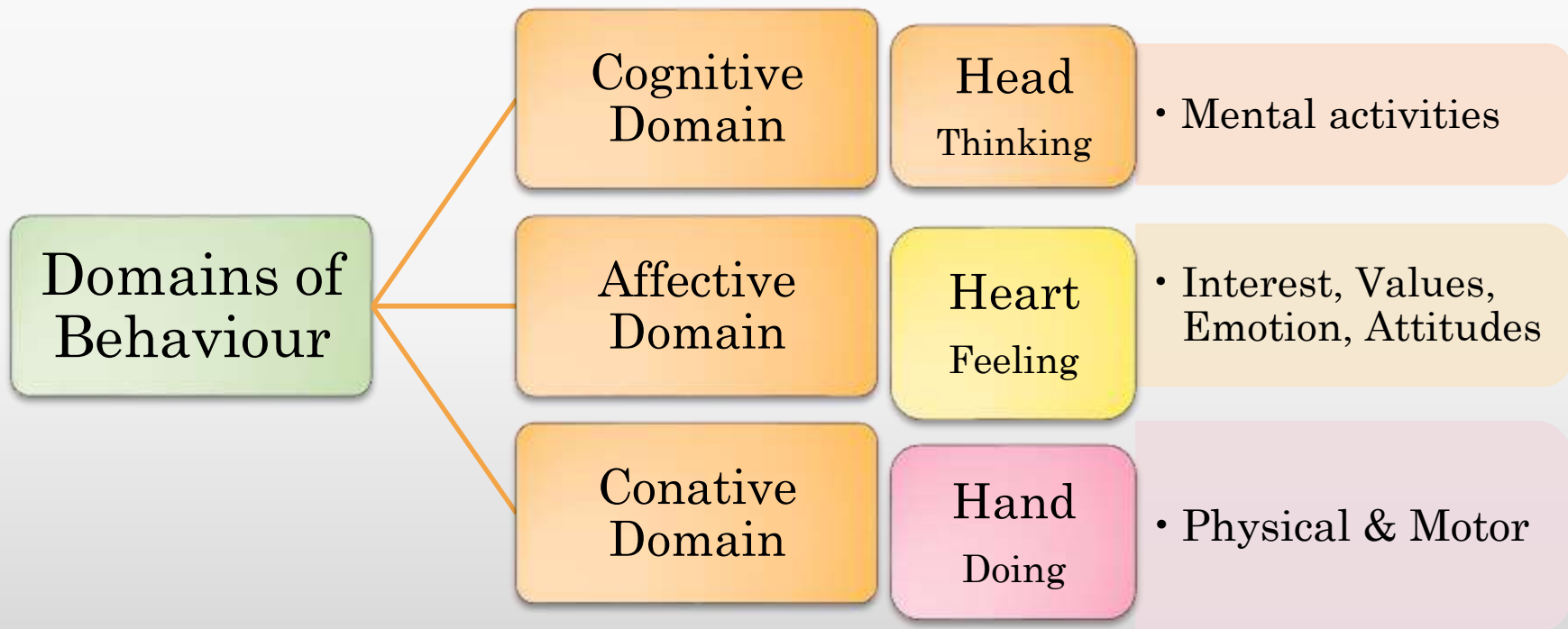


## ○ Meaning of Learning

- Learning is Modification of behaviour through experience, training and Practice.

## ○ Behavior

- Any Manifestation of life is activity and behaviour is a collective name of these activities



- Thus we can say learning is modification of cognitive Affective and conative domains of behaviour.

## Cognitive Domain of learning

- Sensation
- Attention
- Perception
- Concept formation
- Thinking
- Reasoning
- Imagination
- Memory
- Inference
- Analysis
- Generalization
- Interpretation
- Conclusion
- Problem Solution  
etc.

## Affective Domain of learning

- Angry
- Happy
- Fear
- Love
- Heat
- Guilt
- Sad etc.

## Conative Domain of learning

- Walk
- Run
- Hear
- Speak
- Sing
- Dance
- Catch
- Climp
- Fold etc.

# Definations of Learning

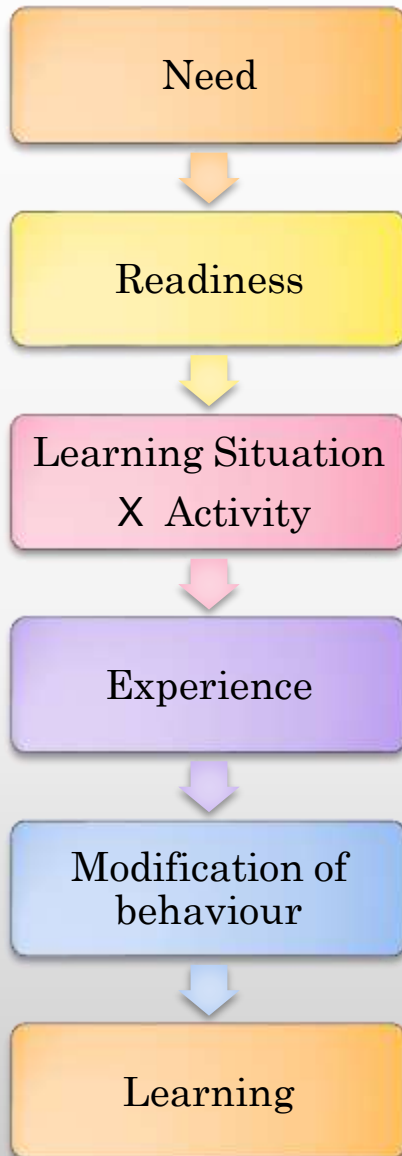
- “The process of acquiring new knowledge and new response is the process of learning”  
- *Woodworth*
- “ Learning is a progressive behaviour adoption”  
- *Skinner*
- “ Learning is shown by a change in behaviour as a result of experience.”  
- *Cronback*
- “Learning is the a acquisition of habits, Knowledge and attitude.”  
- *Crow & Crow*
- “Learning is some modification in the behaviour of organism as a result of experience which is retained for at least a certain period of time.”  
- *Morgan and Gilliland*

# Conclusion

- Learning is modification of behaviour.
- This modification of behaviour should be in comparatively stable nature.
- This modification of behaviours comes through experience, training and practice.
- If modification of behaviour comes through drugs, illness, alcohol or emotions is not learning.
- Learning is those behaviour changes which is not related with heredity.

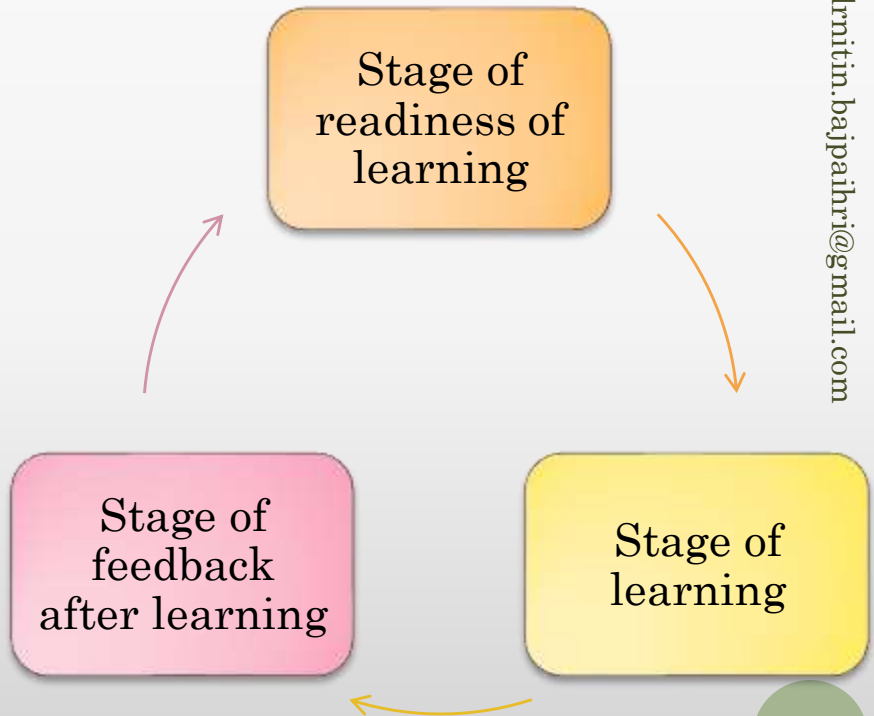
# Process of learning

- In short we can say, Process of learning completes in three steps



(Starting Point)

(Ending Point)

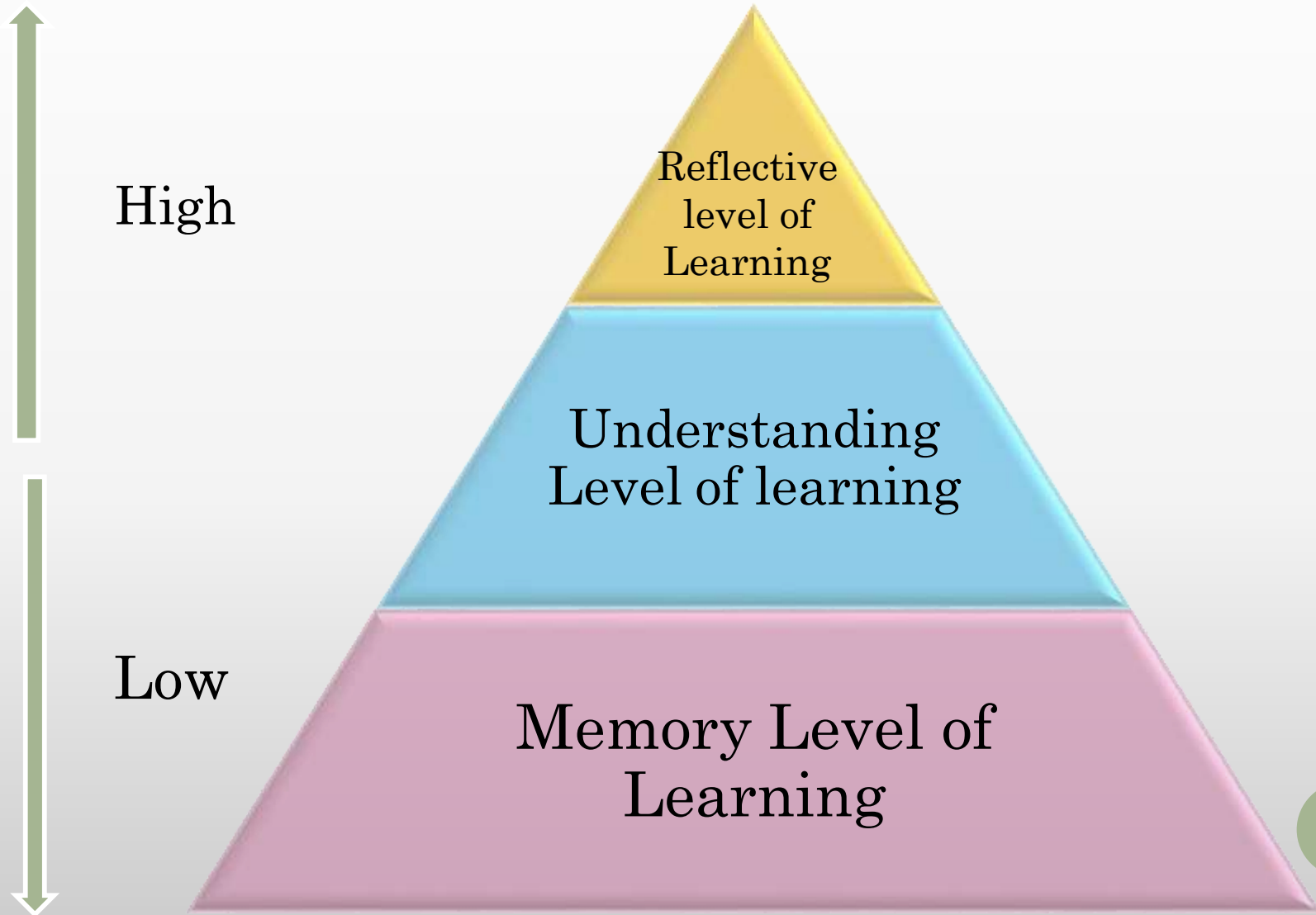


# Nature and characteristics of learning

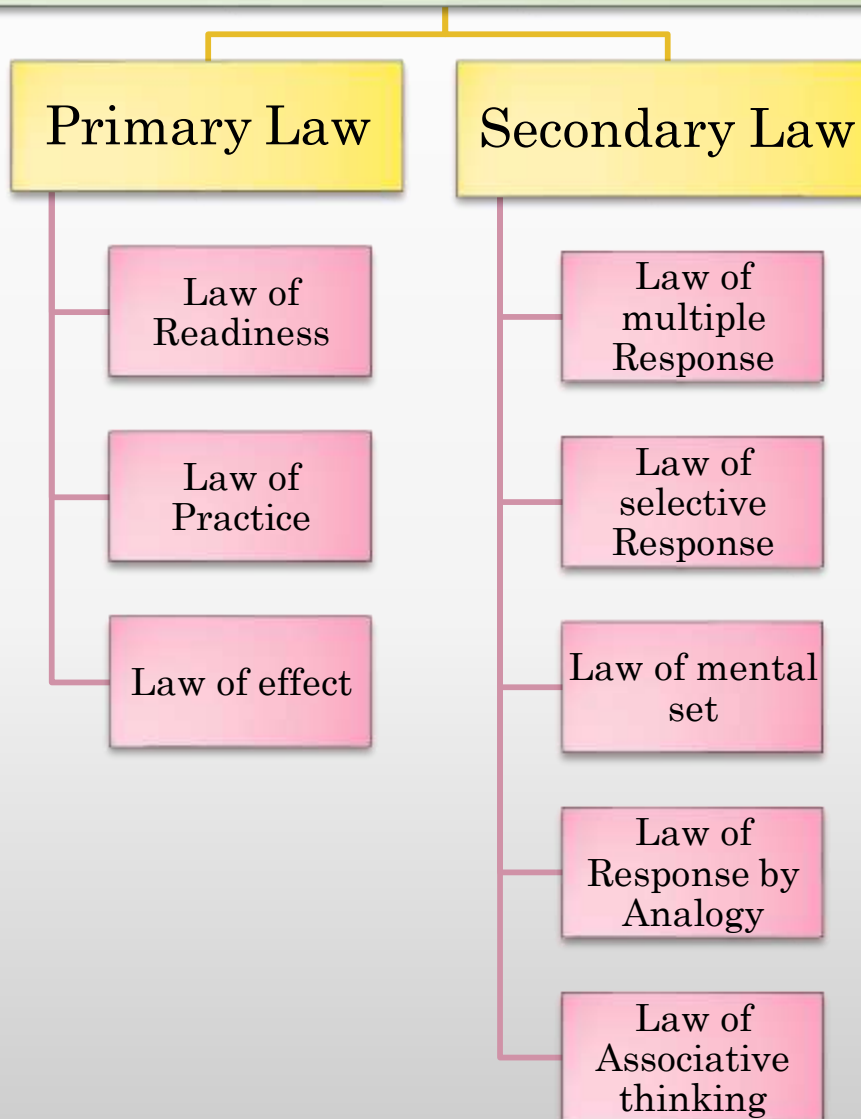
- Learning is universal.
- Learning is change.
- Learning is development.
- Learning is adjustment
- Learning is purposive
- Learning is transferrable.
- Learning is a Mental process.
- Learning is continuous and creative
- Learning is response to total situation
- Learning is product of activity and environment .
- Learning involves reconstruction of experiences
- Learning is a relationship between stimulus and response.
- Learning helps in the balanced development of the personality.
- Learning prepares an individual for adjustment and Adaptation.
- Learning is related with conative affective and conative domains of behaviour



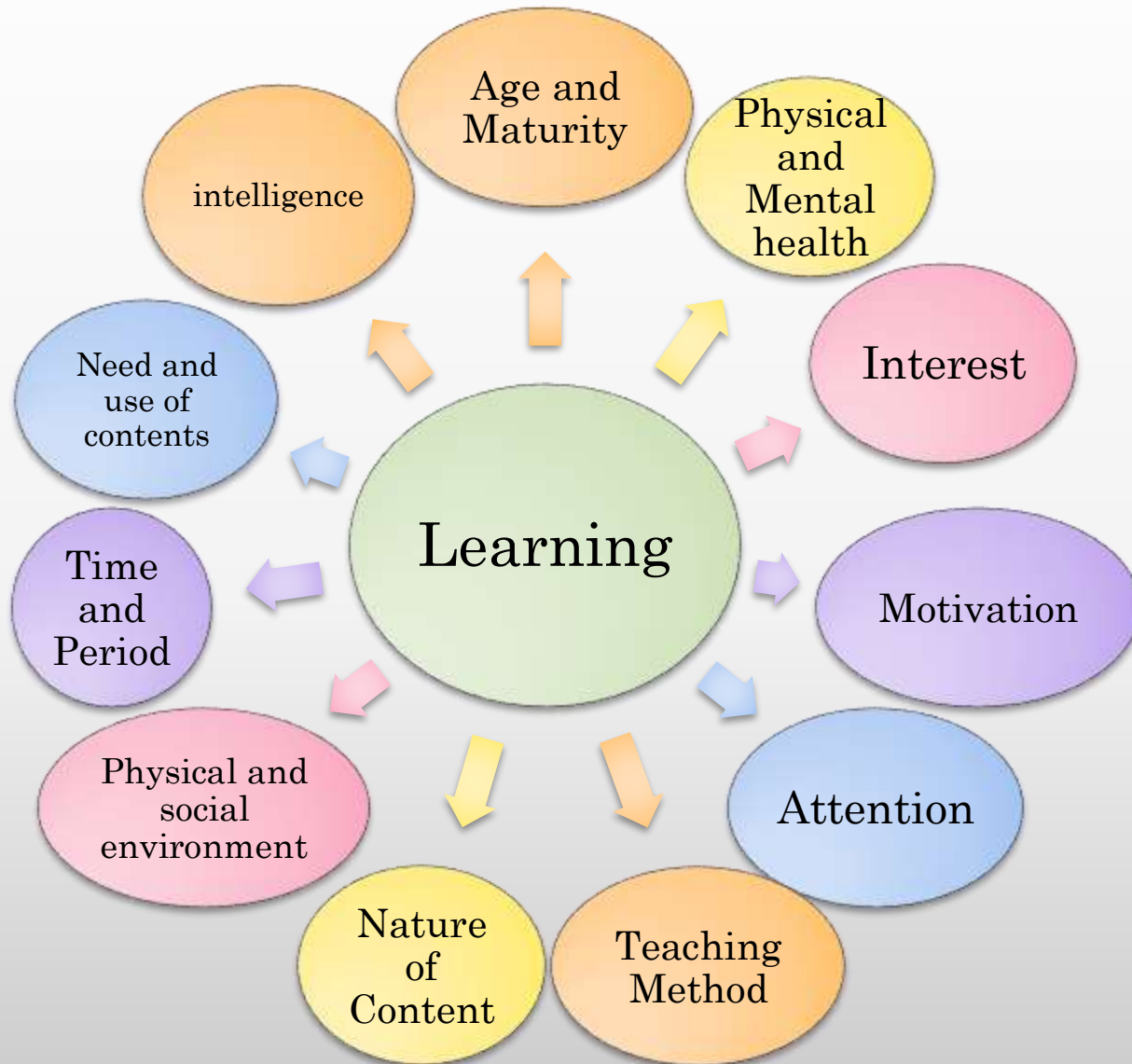
# Levels of learning



# Law of Learning



# Factors influence Learning



# Methods of Learning

- Learning by conditioning .
- Learning by Trail and error.
- Learning by observation.
- Learning by insight.
- Learning by doing.
- Learning by experiment.
- Learning by discovery.
- Learning by grouped method
  - Seminar Method
  - Symposium Method
  - Workshop Method
  - Discussion Method
- E-learning.
- Online Learning.

# Types of Learning

- Sign learning.
- Verbal Learning.
- Motor Learning.
- Attitude Learning.
- Discrimination Learning.
- Concept Learning.
- Rule Learning
- Problem Solving.

Thank you...

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