

Some PRINCIPLES OF LEARNING upon which considerable expert agreement exists. (Source: Bristol Polytechnic)

1. Define course objectives in terms of what the student should know and be able to do by the end of the course.
2. Make the course subject matter relevant to the aims and objectives of the course.
3. Organize teaching material in progressive steps, determined by the student knowledge and their individual needs and aspirations. There must not be a “comprehension gap” between students and teacher.
4. Grade subject matter so as to maximize success and minimize failure.
5. All the student to proceed at his/her optimum rate.
6. Involve the student actively in his/her own learning.
7. The fatigue which accompanies boredom and which destroys motivation can be avoided by planning a variety of teaching and learning activities.
8. Check regularly what students have learned and give them continual knowledge of their progress throughout the course.
9. Recognize and reinforce competency and mastery with praise.
10. Organize periodic testing and revision of course work. Give test results back to students as soon as possible.
11. Achieving a required level of competence should not be accepted as an end in itself but as a key to open the door to higher levels of achievement.
12. Temporary failure on the part of the student should be seen as a chance for a fresh attempt to overcome difficulties.
