# Behaviorism, Cognitivism and Constructivism in Educational Contexts

| Learning Theory | Teaching ACTIVITIES | Expression of Learning |
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| Behaviorism | Learning outcomes (outcomes-based)  Lectures  Drill and practice  Testing  Immediate feedback  Positive and negative reinforcement (grades, praise, etc.) | Recalling facts  Motivated to learn through positive and negative reinforcement  Absorbing information  Performing procedures  Rote memorization  Developing skills necessary to perform procedures and tasks |
| Cognitivism | Lectures  Chunking content  Graphic organizers; charts  Pre-tests/post-tests  Mnemonic devices; visual aids  Hands-on activities  Cues, questions | Solving problems  Organizing information  Recalling prior knowledge and building on it to produce new knowledge  Breaking down complex problems into components |
| Constructivism | Mini-lectures  Scaffolding (zone of proximal development)  Debates  Role-playing  Case studies  Peer instruction  Experiential learning  Pair and group work | Discussing  Reflecting  Questioning  Creating new knowledge based on prior knowledge and personal experiences  Role-playing  Solving problems  Collaborating with peers |