



Science of Learning Made Simple for teachers and parents for *Smart Learning*

Fundamental

Human Brains are Plastic

Human Activities shape Brain Development

1 Learning is Meaning-making

Learning is individual. Students as active learners.
Motivation, Choices, Autonomy

2 Learning is Knowledge Construction

Learning is not receiving. Respect diversity in learning.
Different modes of learning for knowledge, skills, attributes, attitudes and values.

3 Learning Experiences are Essential

Broaden learning experiences. Early real-life experiences.
Engaging society at large for learning experiences.

4 Understanding and Practising are Intertwined

Learning by doing. Constructive Memorization.
Measuring what students can do, rather than what they know.

5 Learning is Holistic

Learning in context. Implicit learning.
Respect unintended outcomes or divergent outcomes.

6 Learning is a Social Activity

Learning in groups. Discussions and Interactions.
Taking perspectives. Respect of diverse views.

These are meant for educators and parents in judging different learning approaches, against all kinds of fashionable “new approaches”, and unfounded assertions. They also challenge goals of education.

Learning-Based Curriculum Reform K-12

Learning to Learn Phase 2+ 2017

(Phase 1, 2002)

(Education Bureau, HKSAR)

