GROUPS OF LEARNERS



ATLAS Assessing The Learning Strategies of AdultSTM





I usually will not begin the learning activity until I am convinced that I will enjoy it enough to successfully finish it.

Open this flap, and proceed to the next box.

Navigators

Description: Focused learners who chart a course for learning and follow it. Subgroup 1 likes to use human resources while Subgroup 2 is more concerned with the organization of the material into meaningful patterns.

Characteristics: Focus on the learning process that is external to them by relying heavily on planning and monitoring the learning task, on identifying resources, and on the critical use of resources.

Instructor: Schedules and deadlines helpful. Outlining objectives and expectations, summarizing main points, giving prompt feedback, and preparing instructional situation for subsequent lessons.

Problem Solvers

Description: Learners who rely heavily on all the strategies in the area of critical thinking. Subgroup 1 likes to plan for the best way to proceed with the learning task while Subgroup 2 is more concerned with assuring that they use the most appropriate resources for the learning task.

Characteristics: Test assumptions, generate alternatives, practice conditional acceptance, as well as adjusting their learning process, use many external aids, and identify many of resources. Like to use human resources and usually do not do well on multiple-choice tests.

Instructor: Provide an environment of practical experimentation, give examples from personal experience, and assess learning with open-ended questions and problem-solving activities.

Engagers

- **Description:** Passionate learners who love to learn, learn with feeling, and learn best when actively engaged in a meaningful manner. Subgroup 1 likes to use human resources while Subgroup 2 favors reflecting upon the results of the learning and planning for the best way to learn.
- **Characteristics:** Must have an internal sense of the importance of the learning to them personally before getting involved in the learning. Once confident of the value of the learning, likes to maintain a focus on the material to be learned. Operates out of the Affective Domain related to learning.
- **Instructor:** Provide an atmosphere that creates a relationship between the learner, the task, and the teacher. Focus on learning rather than evaluation and encourage personal exploration for learning. Group work also helps to create a positive environment.

Directions: Read the sentence stem in the box below, and choose one of the two options that best applies to you. Follow the arrow, and *flip open your flap.* Continue the process until you find the name of your group. Only read the material in the boxes to which you are sent.

When considering a new learning activity such as learning a new craft, hobby, or skill for use in my personal life,

I like to identify the best possible resources such as manuals, books, modern information sources, or experts for the learning project.

Open this flap, and proceed to the next box.

