

LAWS OF LEARNING
1ST SEMESTER/PAPER CODE-103

By:-Mrs.rinki Kumari
DEPTT.OF EDUCATION
MMHA & PU, PATNA

Edward Lee Thorndike (1874-1949)



- Experimental psychologist
- Born in Williamsburg, Massachusetts on Aug. 31, 1874.
- Thorndike brought methodological innovations in animal and human experimentation. Carefully described behavior with proper experimental and control conditions.

Laws of Learning

1. Readiness

2. Exercise

3. Effect

4. Primacy

5. Recency

6. intensity

7. Freedom

8. Requirement

READINESS

- **Readiness** implies a degree of concentration and eagerness.
- Preparedness

Reason for Learning

- Individuals learn best when they are physically, mentally, and emotionally ready to learn, and do not learn well if they see no reason for learning.
- Strong purpose stimulate progress
- Clear objective
- Student meets the instructor half way

EXERCISE

- The principle of **exercise** states that those things most often repeated are best remembered
- Meaningful practice and repetition allows for retention
- Positive feedback is important for motivation
- The mind can rarely retain, evaluate, and apply new concepts or practices after a single exposure
- Students do not learn complex tasks in a single session
- Applying what they have been told and shown increases learning

LAW OF EFFECT

- “When a modifiable connection between a situation and response is made and is accompanied or followed by a satisfying state of affairs that connection’s strength is increased, but when made and accompanied by an annoying state of affairs its strength is decreased”.

THE LAW OF EFFECT

Actions that are followed by favorable consequences are more likely to be repeated than actions followed by unfavorable consequences.



First impressions
LAST

LAW OF PRIMACY

What is heard
first have the
greater impact.

The correct
information
should be
taught first

First experience
should be
positive
because it is a
lasting effect.

The Law of Recency

- Most recently learnt best remembered
- The closer the content is covered to when it will need to be applied the more likely the learner is to execute successfully
- Information assimilated last is more likely to be remembered

5. LAW OF RECENCY



- Things most recently learned are best remembered

Law of Intensity



- Increased stimulation of the senses → Behaviour change
- Makes full use of the senses
 - Lecture to hands on
- Students will learn more from real life/world examples
 - Perform task rather than just reading about it

LAW OF REQUIREMENT

- "we must have something to obtain or do something."

Ability

skill

Instrument