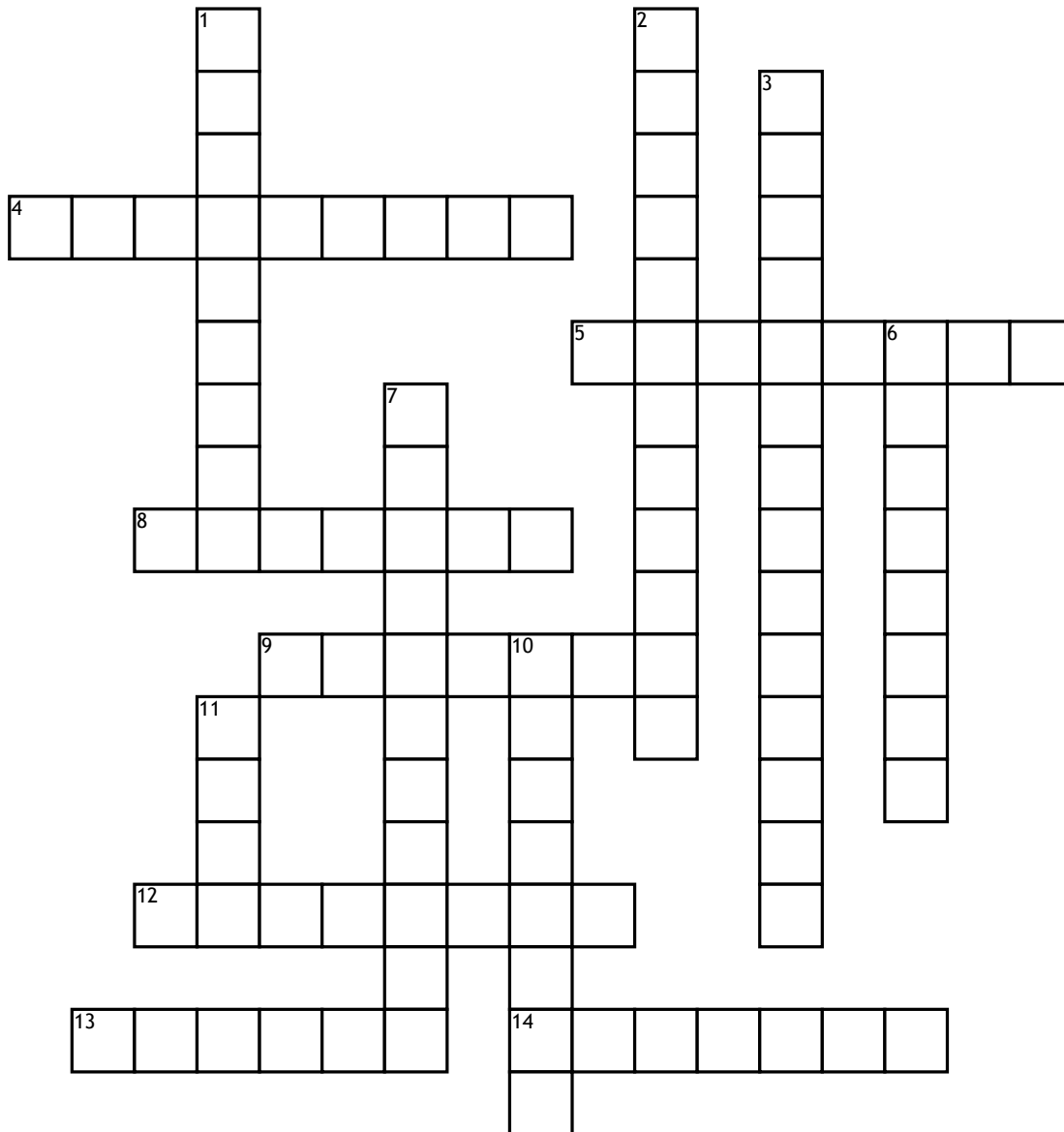


Name: _____

Date: _____

Academic Learning Characteristics



Across

4. The strongest effect on learning is _____ motivation. Pg. 243

5. _____ is the process by which experience and practice result in a stable change in the learner's behavior that is not explained by maturation, growth, or aging. Pg. 237

8. Locus of control is the degree to which individuals perceive that there is a connection between their _____ and outcomes achieved. Pg. 246

9. The manner in which a learner approaches a task is called the _____ of failure or success. Pg. 249

12. _____ styles theory is how students learn, with the personal characteristics they bring, and with the means by which they accommodate and assimilate new information. Pg. 256

13. Within the cognitive model, the three areas that most affect students' success in learning are attention, _____, and executive functioning. Pg. 241

14. 2, 4, 6, 8, who do we appreciate? Dr. _____

Down

1. _____ motivation comes from sources outside the individual. Pg. 243

2. Learned _____ is a belief that one's own efforts will not be sufficient to positively affect outcomes. Pg. 249

3. The goal of the _____ stage is to extend the use of acquired skills across situations, behaviors, settings, and time. Pg. 240

6. _____ locus of control is when a learner attributes outcomes to their own efforts. Pg. 248

7. The goal of this stage is to develop automaticity or fluency. Pg. 238

10. Self-determination has four attributes: _____, self-regulation, psychological empowerment, self-realization. Pg. 254

11. How many ways did Gardner believe individuals think, learn, solve problems? Pg. 257