

CONSTRUCTIVISM

Constructivism refers to a learning theory that emphasizes the active role of learners in constructing their own understanding and knowledge of the world. Constructivism suggests that learning is not simply a process of absorbing information from the environment, but rather an active and dynamic process where learners actively engage with new information, relate it to their existing knowledge, and create their own unique understanding.

Constructivist learning theories are rooted in the idea that learners build mental structures (schemas) to organize and make sense of information.

These mental structures help learners interpret new experiences and information based on their prior knowledge and beliefs. Constructivist approaches encourage hands-on, experiential learning, collaboration, and critical thinking to foster deep understanding and problem-solving skills.

Anita Woolfolk might discuss various aspects of constructivism in her book, including:

- Piaget's Cognitive Constructivism
- Vygotsky's Social Constructivism
- Bruner's Constructivist Theory

 **LIVEWORKSHEETS**