

Strategies to Help You Be a Successful

Student: Learning and Studying Tips



1. Learn Deeply

You want to engage in deep learning - not in a shallow or surface manner. When you learn deeply it sticks in your brain much longer and helps you apply learning and remember it!

Photo Credit: http://www.flickr.com/photos/23403402@N00/1197947341 by Mark Brannan

2. Don't Multitask

Focus on maximizing focus and minimizing distractions (research clearly shows your brain can't do any one thing very well with doing many things). Remove distractions (cell phone, Internet, etc.) to maximize your learning potential.



3. Make Meaningful Connections

Make meaningful connections between all concepts (make stories, connections and relationships between new learning to help your brain remember)

4. Make Learning Personal

Relate new learning to your own personal experiences (it will stick better in your brain by making a personal connection).

5. Determine Distinctiveness

Figure out what makes a concept very unique or different? (e.g., similarities and differences in new concepts so your brain can remember better).

Make a chart, a comparison list etc. ! Photo Credit: https://www.flickr.com/photos/86979666@N00/8015550360/

	S	
Active users	65M/day	900 M/month
Usage	700M minutes/day	13B minutes/day
Tunes Charts	52 nd	29th & 35th
Google Play List	7th	1 st

6. Practice Appropriate Retrieval and Application – don't memorize isolated facts - if you memorize a bunch of facts that are not connected your brain won't remember them longer term: instead figure out ways to remember what you need to know and then apply it. Practice and study related to how your teacher will want content to be recalled.

7. Use Active Reading (not Passive Reading)

a. **Generate questions as you are reading.** If you can find the answers to your questions, this would be better. Your brain will process the readings much better and you'll make meaning about the content. If your instructor gave some questions to consider, write out the answers as you are doing the readings. Or you

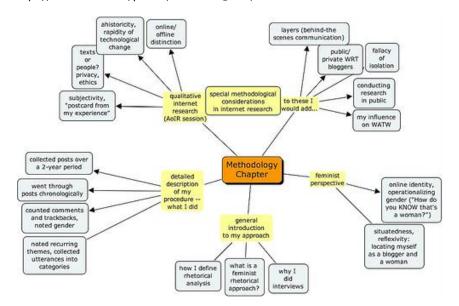


- can write possible test questions (with the answers) on your reading. Anytime you are thinking about questions when you are reading will help you actively read!
- b. **Don't highlight all the bolded or definitions**. Pick out key words that make meaning. A big blob of yellow highlighter doesn't help you make learning connections. Textbooks fool you into thinking bolded words help you learn.
- c. **Do your readings in a non-distracted spot.** Reading in front of the TV or while doing another activity won't have much go into your long term memory.
- d. **Make a summary note of your reading.** When you put in your own words what you have read, the brain will remember it better! After you have read a chapter or an article, write a one paragraph summary. Pretend you are writing your paragraph for someone who has not read the reading.

8. Make a Visual Representation of a Concept

Create a visual connection of concepts, topics and components to each other. This helps you see the relationships between ideas and helps the brain learn better. Draw a map, a flowchart or a diagram to help see all the pieces and how they relate.

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9. Think a Problem Through Out Loud!

Talk out loud through a problem. Ask someone who understands the concept to talk out loud and share with you how they think through it. When you can listen to someone describe all the processes/steps or background as to how a problem is solved – you will learn better!



10. Forget Learning Styles: Learn in More than One Way

There is no research evidence to support learning styles. You learn in many ways and you need to use a variety of methods to learn. Focus on learning in more than one way such as describing what you have learned to a friend, drawing a diagram, writing out your notes, or watching a video of a concept. Learning in many different ways will allow for storage of information in various regions of the brain. Figure out which strategies work best for you!



Image Courtesy of Ian Bradbury

11. Set Goals, Make a Plan, Choose Strategies.....and Follow Through

Research strongly shows that students who are able to self-regulate their own learning (set goals, choose strategies, modify plans, revisit goals, and evaluate learning) are some of the very best learners in terms of grades and understanding about themselves as learners.

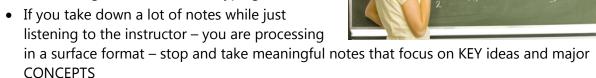


12. Teach What You Have Learned to a Friend

The best way to learn something is to teach it to someone else – someone who doesn't know about the topic. Break down the concepts into your own words and find a way to share that learning with someone else (e.g., podcast, blog, group discussion). This is an excellent way for the brain to learn and encode new knowledge.

13. Take Good Notes – By Hand is Best!

Study notes provide a key summary, create a set of memory cues and engages you in the class (how you take notes depends on how you process information – in a deep or a surface way). Taking notes by hand has been shown to result in higher understanding of content – than typing!



- Get missed information right away
- Consider recording the lecture
- Borrowing notes is a poor substitute for missing a class – better to attend class yourself
- Chunk your notes into sections
- Actively organize and review your notes after the class – helps you process deeper
- Edit your class notes soon after class to fill in missing information and organize handouts. Rewrite and review your notes after textbook readings so that your notes are all integrated.

Oct 15, 2013 -Current mapping limits/challenges Wild Success Thousands of blog posts roughly categorized Wiki-like linking to the future →one-level list Hundreds of sketches with few links 00 Duplicate metadata multiple trails through content entry, no synchronization with clear order →? No clear picture of regular review, easy flipping through follow-up questions, ideas, or actions Benefits No clear role Improved focus-tie everything back models to overall goals Can track gaps/follow-ups · Easier sharing?

Photo: http://farm4.staticflickr.com/3764/10302017125_57cbd03600.jpg



14.GO TO CLASS!

Don't miss a class! Research shows that students who go to class do better in school. Just pick up your backpack and attend class. Your brain will thank you.

Photo Credit: Vancouver Island University

(All photos not credited are part of Microsoft Office images)