

Contribution of Learning to Human Development

Chapter 1 Summary:

The chapter Contribution of Learning to Human Development emphasizes and contrasts the differences between Gagne's theory and other prominent explanations of intellectual development and the transfer of information.

Two prominent learning/training phenomena's:

I. Behavioral Change

a. Described as learning and memory

- i. Built over time, is cumulative, and ordered (ABC's & Numbers)
- ii. Evolves into a solid development (Frequency rules and concepts)

II. Behavior Capabilities

a. Described as the process of development

- i. Built from a strong foundation of learning and memory (Using cumulative learning to form connections such as joining, adding, separation, and discrimination).
- ii. Maturation (May not have mastered particular foundational building block based on age or grade level attainment).

III. Model Comparisons

a. G. Stanley Hall (Growth Readiness)

b. Piaget (Associative)

- i. Assimilation: adding to existing cognitive structure
- ii. Accommodation: imposed by the environment
- iii. Adaptation: total process of Assimilation and Accommodation

c. Gagne (Cumulative)

- i. Learning is cumulative
 - 1. Combines both Behavior Change and Capabilities
 - 2. Combining various models (Study was rudimentary)

Gagne's Influence on Military Research and Development

Chapter 8 Summary:

The chapter Gagne's Influence on Military Research and Development emphasizes the major contributions Gagne had on educational psychology and instructional technology in regards to improving military education and training. The chapter is broken into four sections with each on focusing on the achievements of Gagne and his lasting influence and dedication to research in specific areas.

Four Sections focusing on Gagne's Achievements in Military Research and Development:

I. Military Research Laboratories

- a. Described as learning and memory
 - i. Built over time, is cumulative, and ordered (ABC's & Numbers)
 - ii. Evolves into a solid development (Frequency rules and concepts)

II. Automated Instructional Tools

- a. Described as the process of development
 - i. Built from a strong foundation of learning and memory (Using cumulative learning to form connections such as joining, adding, separation, and discrimination).
 - ii. Maturation (May not have mastered particular foundational building block based on age or grade level attainment).

III. Government Research Journal Initiated

- a. G. Stanley Hall (Growth Readiness)
- b. Piaget (Associative)
 - i. Assimilation: adding to existing cognitive structure
 - ii. Accommodation: imposed by the environment
 - iii. Adaptation: total process of Assimilation and Accommodation
- c. Gagne (Cumulative)

- i. Learning is cumulative
 - 1. Combines both Behavior Change and Capabilities
 - 2. Combining various models (Study was rudimentary)

IV. Gagne's Legacy Rolls On