Four Learning Theories

Overview of Four Learning Theories

Constructivist

- Children are active learners.
- Children relate new information to prior knowledge.
- Children organize and relate information in schema.

Sociolinguistic

- Thought and language are related.
- Social interaction is important in learning.
- Teachers provide scaffolds for students.

Interactive

- Students use both prior knowledge and features in the text as they read.
- Students use word-identification skills and comprehension strategies.
- Fluent readers focus on meaning making.

Reader Response

- Readers create meaning as they read.
- Students vary how they read according to aesthetic and efferent purposes.
- The goal is for students to become life-long readers.

Theorists:

Constructivists	Interactive	Sociolinguistic	Reader Response
Piaget	Rumelhart Stanovich	Vygotsky	Rosenblatt