



FIVE THINGS I'VE  
LEARNED  
ABOUT GOD'S CHILD

# OBJECTIVE

TO REMIND ABOUT THE LEARNING SYTTLES  
OF OUR STUDENTS

TO SIMPLISTICALLY DEMONSTRATE A FEW  
ALTERNATIVE TEACHING STYLES

OUR STUDENTS ARE GOD'S CHILDREN

# CAUTION

SOME EDUCATORS URGE CAUTION  
REGARDING LEARNING STYLES

HOW FAR DOES ONE GO TO  
ACCOMMODATE A STUDENT'S  
UNIQUENESS?

# □ WHY THE WORRY?

- Concern comes from the training side of education
- Industrial trainers complain that the research is not rigorous
- Based on WORD GAMES and COLLEGE SOPHOMORES

# STYLES

- TEACHERS HAVE STYLES
- LEARNERS HAVE STYLES
- WHEN A RELATIONSHIP EXISTS  
GOOD THINGS HAPPEN TO BOTH  
TEACHER AND LEARNER

# TEACHERS DO FOUR THINGS WELL

- Instill a love of learning
- Help make the difficult easy
- Encourage a belief in ourselves
- Urge us to believe the impossible is possible

# TEACHERS

- Have knowledge of subject matter
- Have a concern for self, student, subject
- Have a record of being life-long learners
- Have self discipline and love teaching
- Have self control
- Have both global and critical thinking styles

# MOULDERS OF THE FUTURE BY MARGARET RORKE

- Poem Collected in Grandma Farver's Scrapbook. A personal collection of poems, stories, and readings.
- Edited by Franklin Garton

# “Learning to Live Like a Child of the King”

- Words: William J. and Gloria Gaither, Gary S. Paxton (1976), 100 Contemporary Sacred Favorites, Vol #2, Singspiration Music of the Zondervan Corp., Grand Rapids, MI 49506

# TEACHING / LEARNING IS A RELATIONSHIP

- Teaching and Learning are related but independent processes.
- Sometimes teaching leads to learning, but not always.
- Teaching may facilitate learning but God's Child takes charge of his/her learning.

# TEACHING / LEARNING IS A RELATIONSHIP

- God's child must come with a desire to learn. Motivation is of the utmost importance in learning.
- Learning will not take place unless the person really wants to learn – this is true regardless of ability.

# TEACHING / LEARNING IS A RELATIONSHIP

- The learner must have the ability to learn and be at an appropriate level of maturity for the subject content.
- The learner must be willing to contribute to the process and want to be there.

# LEARNING MEANS SOMETHING HAS CHANGED

- LEARNING HAS HAPPENED...
- When change has taken place
- When understanding has grown
- When actions are different
- When Thinking is more mature

Introduction to Christian Education

Resource Institute for International Education

# NUMBER TWO

- I've learned that God's Child is complex and wonderfully made. A "Cube" represents the Child, as always developing, always changing, and always a perplexing creation.
- Stages
- Domains
- Perspectives

# NUMBER THREE

- I have learned that God's Child the LEARNER, goes through FOUR PHASES when acquiring a new skill
- Or developing an experience of value
- Or making a life change

# THE BABY AND THE BICYCLE

- Illustration of the four phases of learning:
  - Unconscious Incompetence
  - Conscious Incompetence
  - Conscience Competence
  - Unconscious Competence

# NUMBER FOUR

- Learning styles are strengths.
- When both the teacher and the learner are aware of them, good things happen

# THE 4-MAT SYSTEM

- Four Learning Styles:
  - Innovative (imaginative) Learning
  - Analytic Learning
  - Common Sense Learning
  - Dynamic Learning

# IMAGINATIVE

- Talk in broad overviews
- Learn by listening
- Are sociable, friendly, sensitive
- Keen observers of human nature
- Enjoy listening and talking
- Dislike long lectures
- Are idea people

# IMAGINATIVE - 2

- Are in tune with their feelings
- Learn by talking
- Get smarter the longer they talk
- Enjoy role-play
- Value people above product
- Define themselves in terms of friendship

# ANALYTIC

- Likes information presented logically
- Likes sequential presentations
- Values facts, figures, theoretical questions
- Values smart and wise people
- Sets long-range plans
- Curious about ideas
- Self-evaluate themselves as intellectual
- Thinks in terms of correct and incorrect answers
- Values being right

# ANALYTIC - 3

## The Analytic Learner

- Needs competition
- Tends to be Impersonal
- Prefers to work alone
- Has a high tolerance for theory

# COMMON SENSE

- Moves during the learning process
- Values action, product development
- Tend to be realistic and practical
- Tend to be goal-oriented
- Sees skills as knowledge
- Values instruction managers
- Prefers to work alone

# COMMON SENSE - 2

- Grades success by how well projects work
- Resents being given answers
- Excels in problem solving
- Enjoys “how-to” reading
- Sees Christianity in terms of action
- Reads the Bible to get hands-on information
- Dislikes sitting quietly in a learning setting

# COMMON SENSE - 3

- Can be mechanically and computer literate
- Teach and learn through demonstration
- Tend to restrict judgment to concrete things

# DYNAMIC

- Leads
- Has experimental attitudes and behaviors
- Cultivates a well – developed sense of humor
- Demands flexibility
- Takes a long time to complete an assignment
- Needs options
- Likes student-directed classrooms
- Tends to be curious and insightful

# DYNAMIC - 2

- Is future directed
- Wants to do anything that is different
- Makes decisions based on hunches
- Enjoys people
- Communicates with great skill
- Enjoys dramatics, or art forms that allow the assertion of individuality
- Tends to be unpredictable and willing to take charge

# DYANMIC - 3

- Values creativity
- Has strong intuition
- Can see numerous ways of approaching a situation or problem
- Works to make things better or different

– INNOVATIVE LEARNERS

Prefers to learn through a combination of sensing, feeling and watching. Here the learner is primarily interested in personal meaning.

TEACHER: Give them a reason

# ANALYTIC LEARNERS

- Prefer to learn through a combination of sensing and thinking through concepts. Here the learner is primarily interested in facts as they lead to conceptual understanding.
- Teacher: give facts that deepen understanding

# COMMON SENSE LEARNERS

- Prefer to learn by thinking through concepts and trying things out for him/herself by doing. Here the learner is primarily interested in how things work.
- Teacher: let them try it.

# DYNAMIC LEARNERS

- Prefer to learn by doing and sensing and feeling. Here the student is primarily interested in self discovery.
- Teacher: let them teach it to themselves and others

# LEARNING STYLES OF THE FAMOUS AND UNKNOWN

- Adam Clarke's awakening, by Dr. Ralph Earle
- INTERVIEWS:
  - - A fellow named Frank
  - - Dr. SAM
  - - Mr. Harold
  - - Mr. Sid

# COMMENTS REFLECT STYLES OUT OF HARMONY

- \* Class assignment is just busy work
- \* Didn't learn a thing!
- \* How will we be tested on this stuff?
- \* Do we have to read this?
- \* Sundays sermon was dull!
- \* The sermon was too long.
- \* The class is long and dry.

# THE LESSON

- When teacher/learner mutually enjoy the “presentation style,” ...
- When the learning style and teaching style match...
- A LEARNING PREFERENCE has been revealed
- Negative comments are also revealing

# NUMBER FIVE

- I have learned that teaching God's Child as an adult differs from teaching God's child as a child or as an adolescent.
- The universal characteristics of learners seem observable in all: CURIOSITY, DESIRE, WILLINGNESS TO EXPLORE, INFORMATION PROCESSING

# HOWARD GARDNER'S SEVEN FORMS OF INTELLIGENCE

- \* Verbal-linguistic
- \* Logical-mathematical
- \* Visual-Spatial
- \* Musical-rhythmic
- \* Bodily-kinesthetic
- \* Interpersonal
- \* Intrapersonal

# VERBAL-LINGUISTIC

- Likes to read, write, tell stories.
- Remembers dates and facts.
- Listens closely and has a good memory

# LOGICAL-MATEMATICAL

- Likes to figure things out
- Likes to work with numbers, uses logical reasoning, likes problems
- Likes problems that have answers rather than vague questions such as “What is the meaning of Life?” or “What does a daffodil think of Spring?”

# VISUAL-SPATIAL

- Enjoys activities of building, drawing, doodling, and watching films. Likes charts, diagrams, maps, and other images or pictures. Fond of puzzles.

# MUSICAL-RHYTHMIC

- Musical in many ways, they hum, whistle, or turn phrases into brief musical songs..  
Appreciate rhythm, melody, and music.  
Songs or music go through their minds as they are daydreaming. Work and study with music playing.

# BODILY-KINESTHETIC

- - Learns best through hands-on-experience
- - Able to take physical objects and move them around or move themselves like dancers do. -  
When they talk, they use their hands.
- - When talking they point or touch objects. -  
Professors with this learning style gesture,  
touch writing boards to illustrate lecture points.

# INTERPERSONAL

- Likes learning from others by talking to them
- Likes working in groups
- Involved in social activities
- Likes to work in teams and learns best by relating to others and participating in groups
- Often seeks out others

# INTRAPERSONAL

- Likes to work alone, is thoughtful, thinks things out carefully.
- Creative thinkers, not easily convinced to change their opinions and they have strong opinions on controversial subjects.
- Prefer to work alone.

**GOD'S CHILD MUST  
DEVELOP IN EACH STAGE  
OF LIFE AND CONTINUE TO  
DO SO THROUGHOUT THE  
LIFE TIME... I AM GOD'S  
CHILD**