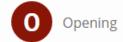# Taxonomies of teaching/learning goals. Methodology of teaching/learning goals and methods of their differentiation and formulation

# Learning outcomes

- A learning objective is a short statement of the goals and objectives that students should know or be able to put into practice after a lesson.

  Source: Boundless. "Creating Learning Objectives." *Boundless Education*. Boundless, 21 Jul. 2015. Retrieved 16 May. 2016 from https://www.boundless.com/education/textbooks/boundless-education-textbook/curriculum-and-instructional-design-3/lesson-plans-and-learning-objectives-16/creating-learning-objectives-52-12982/
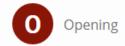
# Bloom's taxonomy

- Benjamin Bloom created a well-known taxonomy of learning objectives. His learning objectives are built on the following template: VERB [which refers to a particular cognitive process] + OBJECT [which refers to the knowledge students are expected to acquire or construct].

  Source: Boundless. "Creating Learning Objectives." *Boundless Education*. Boundless, 21 Jul. 2015. Retrieved 16 May. 2016 from https://www.boundless.com/education/textbooks/boundless-education-textbook/curriculum-and-instructional-design-3/lesson-plans-and-learning-objectives-16/creating-learning-objectives-52-12982/
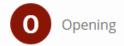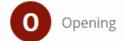
- <u>Bloom's rose</u>

# Learning outcomes encompass

a) What students should **know / understand.**

b) What students should **be able to do.**

c) What students should **be like.**

# SOLO Taxonomy

- **Pre-structural** - The task is not attacked appropriately; the student hasn't really understood the point and uses too simple a way of going about it.
- **Uni-structural** - The students response only focus on one relevant aspect eg. Identify, Follow simple procedure.
- **Multi-structural** - The students response focus on several relevant aspects but they are treated independently and additively. Assessment of this level is primarily quantitative eg. Combine, Enumerate, Describe, List & Perform serial skills.
- **Relational** - The different aspects have become integrated into a coherent whole. This level is what is normally meant by an adequate understanding of some topic. eg. Analyse, Apply, Argue, Compare/Contrast, Explain causes, Relate & Justify.
- **Extended abstract** - The previous integrated whole may be conceptualised at a higher level of abstraction and generalised to a new topic or area eg. Create, Formulate, Generate, Hypothesise, Reflect & Theorize.