

## Behaviorism

Behaviorism is a theory of animal and human learning that only focuses on objectively observable behaviors and discounts mental activities. Behavior theorists define learning as nothing more than the acquisition of new behavior.

### Theorists

Ivan Pavlov  
Edward Thorndike  
John B. Watson  
Edwin R. Guthrie  
Clark L. Hull  
Burrhus Frederic Skinner

### General Educational Implications of Behaviorism

Emphasis on behavior  
Drill and practice  
Breaking habits  
Rewards

## Direct instruction

A general term for the explicit teaching of a skill-set using lectures or demonstrations of the material, rather than exploratory models such as inquiry-based learning.

### Outline of DI

1. Objectives
2. Standards
3. Anticipatory Set
4. Teaching
  - input
  - modeling
  - check for understanding
5. Guided Practice/Monitoring
6. Closure
7. Independent Practice

### Main Features of DI

- Field tested reading, language arts, and math curricula
- Highly scripted instructional strategies
- Extensive training

### Phases of DI

1. Clarify goals & establish set
2. Demonstrate knowledge or skill
3. Provide Guided practice
4. Check for Understanding and provide feedback
5. Provide extended practice and transfer.