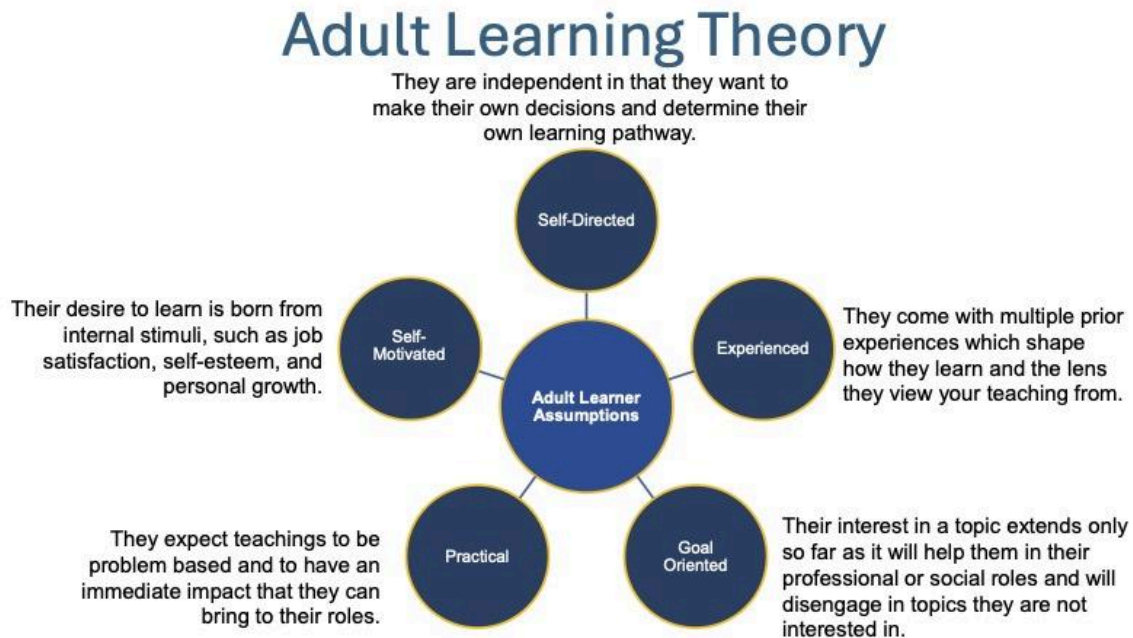


Module 1 (General Principles) Handout

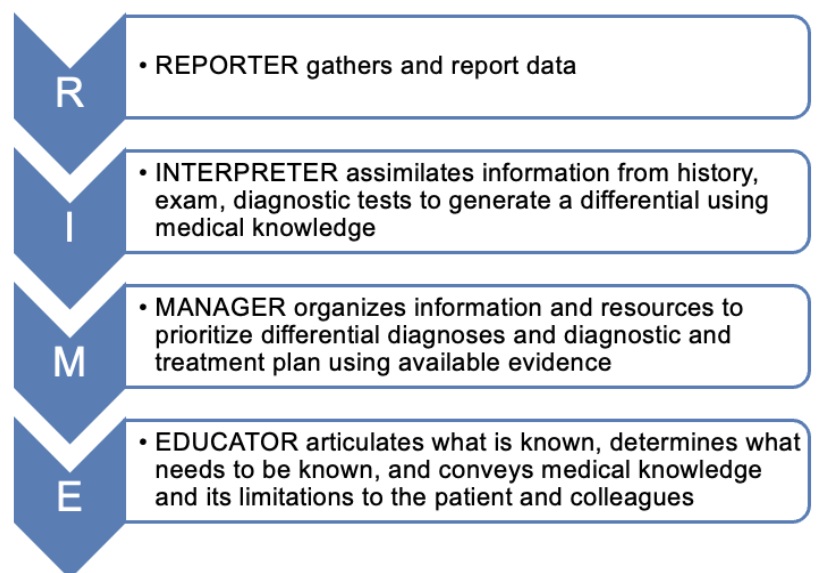
Adult Learning Theory

Malcolm Knowles believed that adult learning was different than childhood learning for several reasons. He made five key assumptions about these learners that can help us as teachers better shape our approach to bedside teaching.



RIME Framework

A big part of being a teacher is understanding where your learners are, so you can meet them where they are and help them improve. The RIME framework provides terminology for describing the professional growth of trainees.



Bloom's Taxonomy

Create

Produce new or original work

Design
Assemble
Construct
Conjecture, Develop
Formulate, Author

Evaluate

Justify a stand or decision



Appraise, Argue
Defend, Judge
Select, Support
Value, Critique
Weigh

Analyze

Draw connections among ideas



Differentiate
Organize, Relate
Compare, Contrast
Experiment
Test

Apply

Use information in new situations



Execute, Implement
Solve, Use
Demonstrate
Interpret, Operate
Schedule, Sketch

Understand

Explain ideas or concepts



Classify, Describe, Discuss
Explain, Identify, Locate
Recognize, Report
Select, Translate

Remember

Recall facts and basic concepts



Define, Duplicate
Memorize, List
Repeat, State

Bloom's Taxonomy

In 1956, Benjamin Bloom with collaborators Max Englehart, Edward Furst, Walter Hill and David Krathwohl published a framework for categorizing educational goals. Taxonomy of Educational Objectives! Familiarly known as Bloom's Taxonomy, this framework created a common language such that learning materials could be compared between institutions and provided a way to assess what a curriculum offered within the cognitive learning domain.