WHAT IS LEARNING TO LEARN COMPETENCE IN ERASMUS+?

IT'S CALLED METACOGNITION

- I ask myself periodically if I am meeting my
 I consider several alternatives to a problem
- 3. I try to use strategies that have w
- I pace myself while learning in ord
- I understand my intellectual stren
- I think about what I really need to
- I know how well I did once I finish
- 8. I set specific goals before I begin

9.

- I slow down when I encounter im
- 10. I know what kind of information i
- 11. I ask myself if I have considered a
- 12. I am good at organizing informat
- 13. I consciously focus my attention of
- I have a specific purpose for each
- 15. I learn best when I know somethi
- 16. I know what the teacher expects r
- 17. I am good at remembering information.
- 18. I use different learning strategies depending

AFTER COMPLETING A LEARNING INVENTORY....

Did you discover anything new about the way you learn?

What made you think about the way learn while you were filling in the inventory?



WHAT IS LEARNING TO LEARN COMPETENCE?



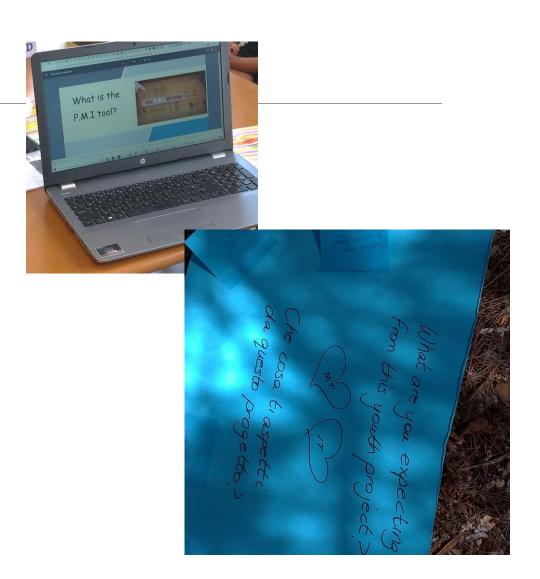




THE QUESTIONS WE NEED TO ASK

Working in teams to answer these questions:

- What do you think learning to learn/metacognition is?
- How you think it can be applied?
- Where can we use metacognition?
- Why do you think metacognition is useful in life?
- Let's discuss and share!



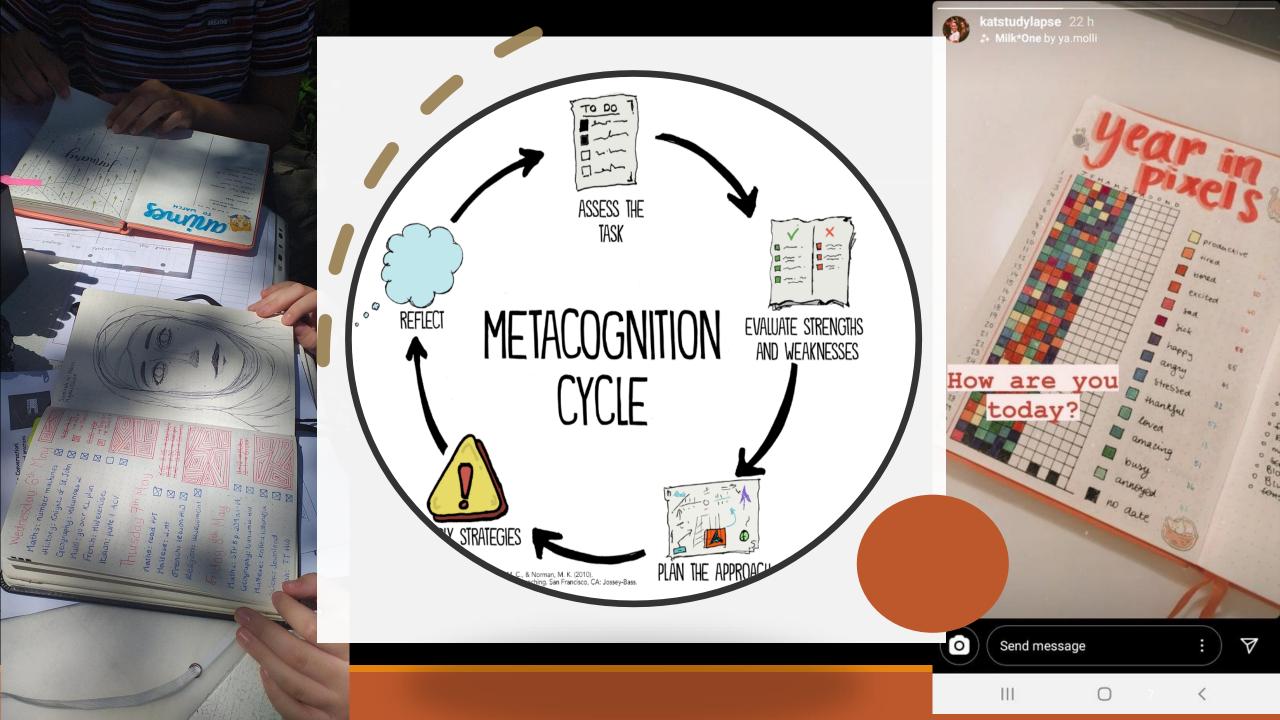
METACOGNITION IS....



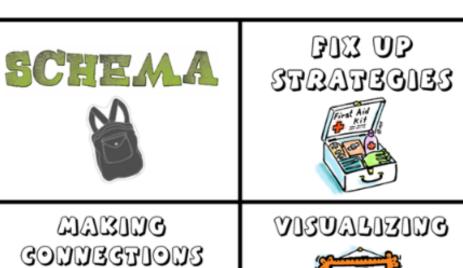
METACOGNITION
INVOLVES AWARENESS OF
HOW YOU LEARN, BEING ABLE TO
EVALUATE YOUR LEARNING
NEEDS, GENERATING STRATEGIES
TO MEET THESE NEEDS AND THEN
IMPLEMENTING THE STRATEGIES.

Hacker, 2009



















SYNTHESIZING



DETERMINING DETERMINING



DYSLEXIC

DIALOGUE

TIMELINE FOR THINKING PROCESS — METACOGNITIVE APPROACH

1

Have I done something like this before?

Think about existing strengths and strategies

2

Set goals

3

Trial and error

Reflection – is the strategy working for me?

Can I change anvthing?



Am I meeting my goals?

5

What worked well?
Is there anything I can improve or change?
Include into your work

Apply to different tasks.

STRATEGIES

Try these out!

Think Aloud

Practice your syllabus as a roadmap

Recall your prior knowledge

Figure out how you learn best

Test yourself by yourself and with others

Ask for feedback (mistakes are important information)

Review your exams

Organize your thoughts by Concept Mapping

Querying self-reflective questions

Remember previous mistakes

Reflect on your learning

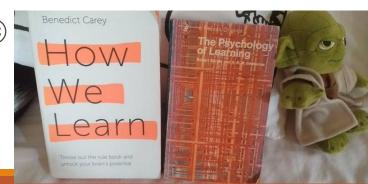
Pre-assessment (Self-Assessment) of Content

Practice Self-directed Learning.

Teach others

Resolve Problems with a Team

Explain Strategies Directly





We need to develop an awareness of what we are doing, where we are going, and how are we going there; we need to know what to do when we do not know what to do.

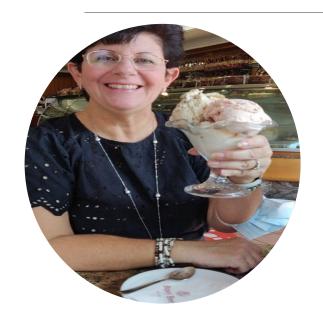
Such self-regulation, or metacognitive, skills are one of the ultimate goals of all learning.

Hattie, 2012



- During a task, what problems did you solve along the way?
- What skills have you learned? How can you apply these to other contexts?
- What concepts did you figure out?
- How did you contribute to group projects? What were your roles? What collaborative skills did you learn along the way?
- What did you learn about yourself in the process?

THANK YOU/GRAZIE FROM THE TEAM







Sally Pet



Mo Mo Emotional Support



Pancake Mascot

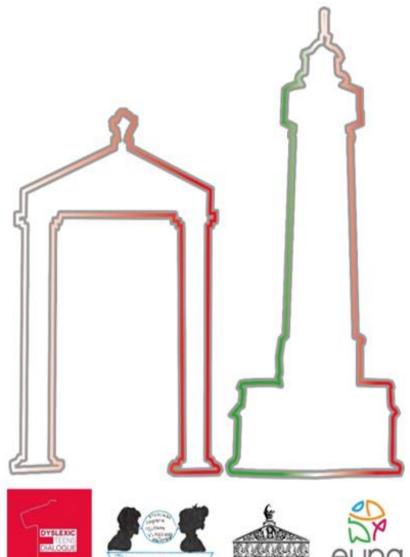


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