






The 5 ISM's			
<u>Classical Theory of Learning</u>		<u>Official Theory of Learning</u>	
Student-centered Meaning Comprehension-based Portfolio assessment Intrinsic rewards Multiple perspectives		Teacher-centered Memory Skills-based High stakes tests Extrinsic rewards One right answer	
	1. Existentialism		4. Essentialism
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Creative choice</li> <li>✓ Based on student's interests</li> <li>✓ Focuses on connections to the real world</li> <li>✓ Think outside the box</li> <li>✓ Leader: Sartre</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Back to the Basics</li> <li>✓ Extrinsic learning</li> <li>✓ Behaviorism</li> <li>✓ Emphasizes memorization</li> <li>✓ Leader: Bagley</li> </ul>	
	2. Social Reconstructivism		5. Perennialism
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Learn through asking questions, inquiry based</li> <li>✓ Exploring outside of the classroom</li> <li>✓ Intrinsic learning</li> <li>✓ Self and social transformation</li> <li>✓ Leader: George Counts</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Traditional and timeless ideas</li> <li>✓ <i>Great Books</i> program</li> <li>✓ Understanding why</li> <li>✓ Reading, values, and morals control knowledge</li> <li>✓ Leader: Hutchins</li> </ul>	
	3. Progressivism		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Inquiry</li> <li>✓ Hands on and experiential</li> <li>✓ Students generate new knowledge</li> <li>✓ Learning is active and interactive</li> <li>✓ Leader: John Dewey</li> </ul>			

Natalie Den Dulk captured the ideas and graphics originated by credential students 2007.  
 Joan Wink adapted graphic and language November 30, 2007.