# CONTENTS

# PART ONE

# BASIC CONCEPTS AND PRINCIPLES

# 1. TEACHING BEHAVIOR AND THE LOGIC OF SCIENTIFIC INQUIRY 3

- Relation of Psychology to Education 4 The science of psychology The present state of educational theory
- Professional Knowledge and Critical Inquiry 6 Theory and practice Theory and practice in teaching
- Concepts and Methods of Scientific Investigation 8 The starting point The concept of variables The experimental method and hypothesis testing The correlational method and hypothesis testing Tests of statistical significance
- Experimentation in the Classroom 29 The problem of applying research The research-development continuum The teacher and the development sequence

Summary 36 Study and Discussion Questions 39 Recommended Readings 41

## 2. A PSYCHOLOGICAL MODEL OF TEACHING BEHAVIOR 43

The Teacher as Decision Maker 43 Plans as a psychological concept Teaching plans and learning The decision components in teaching plans

The Decision-Making Model48Alternatives and consequencesProbability estimatesValuesues of a decisionDecision rulesDynamics of the

decision-making process Characteristics of the decisionmaking process Uses of the decision-making model Decisions as hypotheses about learning

Summary 65 Study and Discussion Questions 67 Recommended Readings 69

### 3. INSTRUCTIONAL STRATEGIES AND LEARNING 71

- A Model of the Learning Organism 72 Kinds of models Dangers in using models Assumptions about the learning organism Assumptions about learning processes
- A Model of Instructional Strategies 80 Formulation of goals Planning the instructional strategy Plans for evaluating the strategy

Summary100Study and Discussion Questions103Recommended Readings106

#### PART TWO

### THE PROBLEMS OF LEARNING

#### 4. MOTIVATION AND LEARNING 109

What Is Motivation? 110 Motivation as an explanatory construct Model of the motivational process

Motives and Needs 113

- The Need System 116 Classification of needs Principles of classification Identification of needs
- How Motives and Needs Are Learned 127 Need satisfaction and reinforcement of behavior Social influences on the acquisition of needs Social class and need acquisition Home influence and goal orientation Childrearing practices and need acquisition
- Effects of School Experience on Goal Setting 136 Success and failure and level of aspiration Influence of the group on goal-setting behavior

Motivation and Instructional Strategies 144 Educational objectives and the Incentives and motivation learner's goals Providing success experiences

Summary 153Study and Discussion Questions 155**Recommended Readings** 158

#### 5. LEARNING AND THE COGNITIVE PROCESSES: CONCEPT FORMATION 160

What Is a Concept? 161 *Processes involved in concept formation* Functions of concepts

The Learning of Concepts 164 Formal and informal concept formation Influence of previous learning on concept formation Concept formation and appropriate experience Stereotyped concepts

Variables Influencing the Learning of Concepts 173Use of examples Practice and concept acquisition Reinforcement and concept acquisition Verbalization and concept acquisition

Instructional Strategies and Concept Learning 188The criterion behavior Learning goals Patterns of con-Deductive and inductive strategies trolling stimuli

194Summary Study and Discussion Questions 197 **Recommended Readings** 199

#### 6. LEARNING AND THE COGNITIVE PROCESSES: GENERALIZATIONS AND ASSOCIATIVE THINKING 200

The Acquisition of Generalizations 201 Definition of a generalization Levels of understanding gen-Acquiring generalizations by deduction and eralizations Relative effectiveness of inductive and deducinduction tive processes

- 205Discovery Learning Experimentation on discovery learning Curricular studies Evaluation of discovery learning using discovery methods as a teaching technique
- 215Cognitive Organization Sequencing cognitive operations ing on cognitive structure

Influence of prior learn-

225Associative Thinking The meaningfulness of associations Association and memory Instructional Strategies for Cognitive Development 241 Selection of objectives The criterion behavior Instructional-strategy patterns 246 Summary Study and Discussion Questions 248Recommended Readings 250 7. THE LEARNING OF PROBLEM-SOLVING AND CREATIVE BEHAVIOR 252Problems and Problem-Solving Behavior 253Problem situations Types of problems How Problems Are Solved 256Analysis of the goal Analysis of the situation Hypothesis making Effects of Success and Failure on Problem Solving 260 Individual reactions to failure in problem solving Alleviating the effects of failure in problem solving Influence of "Set" on Problem-Solving Behavior 269Set as a function of familiarity Controlling the influence of set 275Influence of the Realism of the Problem on Problem Solving Kinds of realistic problems Laboratory versus field experience Transfer of Learning in Problem Solving 278 Transfer to similar problems Transfer of generalizations 282Problem Solving in Groups Transfer value of group problem solving Effectiveness of group problem solving Instructional decisions on group problem solving **Creative Behavior** 292Difference between original and creative behavior Variables influencing acquisition of original behavior Evaluation of research on creativity Instructional Strategies for the Development of Problem-Solving Behavior 298Instructional goals Instructional-strategy patterns Summary 300

Study and Discussion Questions 302 Recommended Readings 306

#### 8. THE LEARNING OF ATTITUDES 307

What Is an Attitude? 308

Attitudes as anticipatory responses Difference between attitudes and motives Attitudes as inferences from observed behavior Validity and reliability of inferences about attitudes

How Attitudes Are Learned 315 Rewards for learning attitudes Conflict in attitudes Influence of models on the acquisition of attitudes Influence of groups on acquisition of attitudes

Instructional Strategies for Attitude Acquisition 336 The criterion behavior Patterns of stimulus arrangements Evaluative judgments

Summary 338 Study and Discussion Questions 339 Recommended Readings 341

9. THE LEARNING OF ATTITUDES: COMMUNICATION PROCESSES 342

Experimental Studies of Persuasive Communication 343

Variables Influencing the Persuasiveness of a Communication 346

Prestige and credibility of the communicator Influence of fear-arousing appeals Influence of logical arguments Influence of group membership Influence of personal involvement Imitative behavior and communication

- The Influence of Attitudes on Cognition 362 Forms of influence Incompatible cognitions and attitude change
- School Programs to Promote Attitude Change 367 Influence of information on attitude change People as information sources Comprehensive school programs
- The Evaluative Process and the Learning of Values 373 Definition of a value How values are learned Values and the parent-child relationship Influence of school on development of a value system Complex systems of attitudes and values

Instructional Strategies 380

Summary 381	
Study and Discussion Questions	382
Recommended Readings 385	

## 10. THE LEARNING OF COMPLEX PERFORMANCES 386

Kinds of Performances and Their Evaluation 388 Structured and unstructured performances Public and private performances Criteria for evaluating performances

Understanding vs. Manipulative Behavior 389

- Characteristics of a Skill Performance 391 Accuracy Coordination Speed The use of cues
- The Acquisition of Skill Performances 396 Influence of demonstration or guidance Effect of reinforcement Stage of development of the learner Effects of practice Massed and spaced practice
- Instructional Strategies 413 Patterns of instructional strategies The practice component of the instructional strategy Evaluation decisions

Summary 416 Study and Discussion Questions 417 Recommended Readings 419

## 11. PERSONALITY AND THE SELF-CONCEPT 420

Roles and Role Behavior 421 Roles and positions in a social system Role expectations How roles are learned Role adjustment The school and role acquisition

The Self-Concept432Development of the self-conceptPreservation of the self-<br/>conceptThe teacher and the child's self-concept

Personality Adjustment 441

The Socialization Process and Personality 443 Communication of cultural expectations Variations in socialization processes

Instructional Strategies 447

Summary 448 Study and Discussion Questions 450 Recommended Readings 453

#### **12. PATTERNS OF DEVELOPMENT**

The Process of Development456Differentiation of responsesIntegration of responses
Factors Influencing Development 458 Influence of heredity Influence of environment Inter- dependence of heredity and environment
Variations in Development Patterns 463 Difference in rate of development among individuals Dif- ferences in rate of development in each child Differences in cultural expectancies at various age levels
Range of Differences in Individual Development 471 Distributions of individual differences Individual differ- ences in school achievement Reducing the range of indi- vidual differences
Predicting Developmental Status 474 Early and late maturation Reliability of predictions of developmental status
Theories of Development 481 Development as mastery of developmental tasks Concept of a critical period for learning Piaget's developmental theory
Summary 494 Study and Discussion Questions 496 Recommended Readings 499
ABT THREE

#### PART THREE

# THE SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF LEARNING

#### 13. TEACHER-STUDENT INTERACTIONS 503

- A Model of Interpersonal Interaction 505 Comparisons among interaction opportunities The social power of the teacher
- Patterns of Teacher-Student Interaction 509 Maintenance of goal orientation The teacher's need satisfaction in interpersonal relations The teacher's control of need satisfactions Utilizing students' needs for productive activity The use of reward and punishment The teacher's behavior as a stimulus event Pupils' perception of the teacher's behavior
- Classroom Climate 520 Influence of classroom climate on pupil behavior Compara-

X۷

tive influence of teacher and class behavior Influence of the class on teacher behavior

Influence of Perception on Interpersonal Interactions Systems of trait associations Accuracy of teachers' perceptions of pupils

The Organization of Classroom Groups 535 The instructional group Group and individual goals in instructional groups Factors affecting group effectiveness The teacher's use of grouping procedures

Summary 541 Study and Discussion Questions 544 Recommended Readings 547

## 14. THE SCHOOL AS A SOCIAL SYSTEM 548

Social Position and Social Status 549 Individual social status in the school Influence of formal organizations of students on status Influence of formal organization of activities on student status Influence of informal organizations on student social status

Effects of Social Position and Status on Pupil Behavior 557 Social status and need satisfaction Social status and group membership

Effects of the School's Social System on Learning 561

The Teacher's Role in the School's Social System 565 Variations in teacher role expectations The teacher's role in relation to the principal Resolving role conflict

Summary 572 Study and Discussion Questions 574 Recommended Readings 575

#### PART FOUR

# METHODS OF EVALUATION

#### 15. THE EVALUATION OF LEARNING 579

What Is an Evaluation Procedure? 580 Major phases of evaluation Criteria for evaluation

Educational Objectives and Evaluation Procedures

585

Tests and Evaluation Procedures 586 Tests as samples of behavior Necessary characteristics of a behavior sample

Characteristics of Measurement Procedures 589 The relative character of measurement Reliability of a measurement procedure Validity of a measurement procedure

Observation of Pupil Behavior as a Measurement Procedure 595 Problems in using the observational method Improving the teacher's observation of pupil behavior

A Test Situation 598 Advantages of a test situation Choosing appropriate test situations and measurement procedures

Summary 600 Study and Discussion Questions 602 Recommended Readings 604

16. CLASSROOM EVALUATION PROCEDURES 605

#### What Is to Be Evaluated? 606 Specific definition of educational objectives Determination of relative importance of objectives

Selecting Test Exercises 609

Test tasks as stimuli Test stimuli designed to evoke recall responses Test stimuli designed to evoke conceptual responses Test stimuli designed to evoke generalizing responses Test stimuli designed to evoke skill performances

Item Form 617 Uses of short-form questions Uses of essay questions

Scope of Evaluative Procedures 620 Test frequency Use of short quizzes Comprehensive evaluation

Scoring and Grading 623 Grades as evaluative symbols The meaning of a grade Improving grading systems

Objectivity in Scoring Test Performances 627

Limitations of Classroom Evaluation Procedures 629

Measurement of the Social Structure of a Class 631

Summary 637

	Study and Discussion Questions 639 Recommended Readings 641
17.	THE USE OF STANDARDIZED TESTS 642
	The Process of Test Standardization 643 Standardization of test conditions Test norms Test re- liability and validity
	Intelligence Tests 646 Inferring intellectual ability from test performance Intel- ligence tests as measures of relative brightness Validity of intelligence tests Stability of intelligence-test scores IQ scores and percentile scores Interpreting intelligence-test scores Influence of environment Social class and intel- ligence-test performance Aptitude tests
	Achievement Tests 664 Age and grade scores Achievement-test norms Cur- ricular validity of achievement tests Predictive validity of achievement tests
	Measures of Personality Characteristics 668 Interest tests Other self-report measures
	Cumulative Records 672
	The Social Consequences of Testing 673
	Summary 675 Study and Discussion Questions 678 Recommended Readings 679