

• Behaviorism

- This learning theory is based on the idea that negative and positive reinforcements can shape behavior and that behavior can be learned with behavioral conditioning

Notable Theorists: John B. Watson, B.F. Skinner, Ivan Pavlov

Technology in the Classroom: Teachers can now use technology within the classroom to influence student's behaviors and use technology as a system of rewards for good behavior, or a punishment for bad behavior.

Specific Technology:

Class Dojo- Teachers can track student behavior and reward them with points for good behavior

• Cognitivism

- This theory focuses more on the internal processes and connections that take place during learning

Notable Theorists: Jerome Bruner, Amos Tversky, Ulric Neisser, David Ausubel

Technology in the Classroom: Cognitivism takes place in the classroom all day long and is often unintentional. Whenever students are asked to use technology, they use it based on knowledge they already have and it helps to redefine that knowledge.

Specific Technology: Quizlet is a great example of this because it is interactive and helps students process and learn information

• Constructivism

- This theory is based in the idea that knowledge comes from past personal experiences. New information is learned by linking to life experiences

Notable Theorists: Jean Piaget
Lev Vygotsky

Technology in the Classroom: Students can use technology to work collaboratively with other students to gain and build their own knowledge from other student's experiences, ideas, and critiques. This is a popular theory used in today's classrooms, especially with the aid of technology.

Specific Technology: Google Docs/Drive

Notable Theorists: George Siemens, Stephen Downes

Technology in the Classroom: Technology is a great way to utilize the connectivism theory. Technology allows students to connect with others and allows them to access information and data that they would not have previously had access to.

Specific Technology: Google, Blogs, college online courses

• Connectivism

- This theory is the newest learning theory and is set in the belief that learning is self directed and that people gain knowledge through connections