

Adult Learning: Some Main Ideas

- Adults are likely to learn more effectively when the learning tasks are seen as relevant, meaningful, interesting, and useful.
- Adults have wide experiences and knowledge of the world, yet they often lack confidence in themselves as learners.
- Adults expect to be treated with respect.
- The motives people have for attending may vary, but achieving some successes will increase their motivation for further learning.
- Adults look for commitment to equal opportunities in the trainer's behaviors.



Adult Learning: Preferences

- Adult learners tend to be less interested in survey courses. They tend to prefer single-concept, singletheory courses that focus heavily on application of the concept to relevant problems.
- Adults prefer self-directed and self-designed learning projects 7 to 1 over group learning experiences led by a professional. Self-directed does not mean isolated, as studies indicate these projects often involve an average of 10 people as resources, guides, and supporters.
- Even for self-directed learner, lectures, workshops and seminars get positive ratings, especially when they give learner access to an expert.
- How-to is the preferred content orientation.



Adult Learning: Integration & Issues

- Adults tend to take errors personally and are more likely to let them affect self-esteem. They take fewer risks. They may even misinterpret feedback and mistake errors for positive confirmation. Since ego is on the line, trainers need to take care to create a safe climate.
- Nevertheless, showing errors can lead to increases in learning.
- Adults need to be able to integrate new ideas with what they already know if they are going to be able to keep and use new information.
- Integration of new knowledge and skills requires time and focused effort. The rate of forgetting tends to be very rapid after learning.
- Active practice aids integration; over several periods tends to be better.



Adult Learning: Overarching Principles

- Learning is enhanced when it is immediately applicable to real life contexts.
- 2. Learning is enhanced when adults have influence over or a role in the experience.
- 3. Learning depends on past and current experiences.
- 4. Learning depends on active involvement of the learner.
- Learning is optimal in a climate of respect and comfort.
- 6. Learning is enhanced when learners achieve self direction.
- 7. Adult learning should account for learning style and individual differences.

Source: Moore, JR, Guidelines Concerning Adult Learning, Journal of Staff Development 9 (3) and Wolfe, B, In-Service Best Practices: Research and What Works and What Does Not