

# Learning

1. The term learning covers every modification in behaviour to meet environmental requirements.
2. Learning is the acquisition of new behaviour or the strengthening or weakening of old behaviour as the result of experience.
3. By crow and crow- "Learning is the acquisition of habits, knowledge and attitudes. It involves new ways of doing things, and it operates in an individual's attempt to overcome obstacles or to adjust to new situations. It represents progressive changes in behaviour".

## Laws Of Learning

1. The Law of readiness- “When any conduction unit is ready to conduct, for it to do so is satisfying. When any conduction unit is not in readiness to conduct, for it to conduct is annoying. When any conduction unit is in readiness to conduct, for it not to do is annoying”.
- If the child is ready to learn, he learns more quickly, effectively and with greater satisfaction than if he is not ready to learn.

- This shows us not to force the child to learn if he is not ready but to also not miss any opportunity of providing learning experiences if the child is prepared to learn.
- The teacher should also make an attempt to motivate the students.

2. The Law of effect- When a modifiable connection between stimulus and response is made and is accompanied or followed by a satisfying state of affairs, that connection's strength is increased. When made and accompanied or followed by a annoying state of affairs, its strength is decreased.

- Learning can be said to have taken place properly when it results in satisfaction and the learner derives pleasure from it.
- In the situation when the child meets failure or is dissatisfied, the progress of learning is blocked.
- There is a role of rewards and punishment in the process of learning.
- Getting reward as a result of some learning motivates the child to proceed with greater intensity While punishment of any kind discourage him.

- Thorndike, after 1930 realised that his law of effect was not really correct.
- A satisfying situation resulted in the strengthening of the connection between situation and response, an annoying situation did not necessarily decreased the strength of this connection.

### 3. The law of exercise-

(1) “The law of use- When a modifiable connection is made between a situation and response that connection’s strength is, other things being equal, increased.”

(2) The law of disuse- “When a modifiable connection is not made between a situation and response, during a length of time, that connection’s strength is, other things being equal, decreased.”

- The law of use refers to the strengthening of a connection with practice and law of disuse to the weakening of connection when the practice is discontinued.

THANK

YOU!