



Lesson 3B: Types and Methods of Studying

BY

CLEDOR EDUCATION



Purpose

- **The purpose of this lesson is to equip you with knowledge of the reading or study types, the methods involved, and how EmoEles situates among them.**



Objectives

By the end of the sessions, you should be able to:

- **Give examples of the methods of studying**
- **Differentiate between/among the hobbial, recreational, concentrative and deviational types of study.**
- **Identify which types of study produce positive or negative outcomes and why?**
- **Determine which type of study the PAR relates more to.**



Activities

1. In your own understanding, explain the following terms:

(a) Hobbial Study

(b) Recreational Study

(c) Concentrative Study

(d) Deviational Study



Activities

2. Which of the types mentioned above produce positive outcomes and which ones produce negative outcomes?



TYPES OF STUDY

For the purpose of this material, we have identified four types of studying (Ogbodo, 1988).

- ***Hobbial***
- ***Recreational***
- ***Concentrative***
- ***Deviational***



Which Ones to Encourage & Why?

Products are Positive

- **Hobbial study or reading**
- **Recreational study or reading**
- **Concentrative study or reading**



Which One to Discourage & Why?

Products are Negative

- Deviational study/reading
- Brown Studying:
- Browsing



Hobbial Studying

- **Hobbial is derived from the word hobby. It is an activity you would like to engage in, that makes you feel joyful and satisfied. My hobby is singing, watching movies and dancing; others like swimming. Some prefer reading because it gives them a feeling of joy and satisfaction - this is what is called hobbial reading/studying.**



Hobbial Studying

- **You are encouraged to do hobbial reading because it broadens your horizon and knowledge in several matters. You acquire vocabulary to express yourself more effectively and confidently.**
- **Note: Hobbial reading is reading or studying that you do during your free time or pastime. That distinguishes hobbial reading from recreational reading.**



Recreational Studying

- **Derived from recreation, which means a break for one to relax or refresh oneself. It is studying or reading that you do to take a break, so that you will feel relaxed or refreshed and gather new energy.**



Recreational Studying

- **For example, students can do recreational reading as a form of relaxation, by reading magazines or literature on what interests them, and which is different from the subject they study on their own or at school.**
- **Recreational reading can help us to relax and know things that are happening around us.**



Concentrative studying

- **This is the foundation for any meaningful study that leads to achievement. In Concentrative Studying, students study most essentially for their achievement and academic progression.**



Concentrative studying

- **Concentrative study requires you to concentrate fully.**
- **It means to focus all your attention on the material being studied. This requires a few methods and skills you need to learn and is the most essential type of study. Its outcome relates positively and directly to student achievement and academic progression.**



Concentrative studying (cont.)

- Many methods exist like the SQ3R method, PQQRST method, S4R method, the ROSEMARY L method, and the PAR (EmoEles) method.**
- In this training we discuss the PAR, which you must use with the EmoEles. This method is the most suitable for learning from textbooks and other learning materials.**



Deviational studying

- **This is discouraged among learners. It does not produce any positive learning outcome. There are various types of learners, who, when studying are deviational. The most obvious are what we call *brown* studying and *browsing*.**



Deviational (Brown Studying)

- **This happens when the student opens a book and does what seems to be a reading of the material, but actually the mind wanders and does not pay attention to the content of the material.**



Deviational (Brown Studying)

- **The person pretends to be studying or is simply unable to help it. They lack interest in studying, but open a book to give a false impression that they are studying. Young learners often do this just to win parents' approval, or to avoid being asked to do some work.**



Deviational (Brown Studying)

- **Students who engage in brown studying only deceive themselves and do not make good use of the precious time they have. They will need some essential time management skills.**



Deviational (Browsing)

- A quick glance through a book's contents to see if it contains what one is searching for.
- Not actually studying the material with the aim of learning anything meaningful from it.
- Once much learning is not done by browsing, it is described as deviational and can be corrected by essential time management skills.



THANK YOU