

# Introduction to EmoEles

*The Complete Self-Directed Learning Tool*

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# OBJECTIVES

**By the end of this seminar you should be able to:**

- **Differentiate among the concepts; studying, learning, critical thinking, and wisdom.**
- **Assess the effectiveness of traditional self-directed study methods used in learning from textbooks and other media.**



# **OBJECTIVES Cont'd**

**By the end of this seminar you should be able to:**

- Demonstrate a fair knowledge of EmoEles as a self-directed learning tool that stimulates critical thinking.**
- Evaluate the relevance of EmoEles for your own lifelong/continuous learning.**
- Contrast EmoEles self-directed study with traditional self-directed study.**



# STUDYING

## HOW HAVE YOU/OTHERS BEEN STUDYING?

- “I read my notes.”
- “I go over what my teacher teaches me.”
- “I do my homework.”
- “I rehearse until I can remember.”
- “I don’t study.”





# STUDYING Cont'd

- **What are your own observations?**
- **how effective are the methods used by yourself/others?**
- **Do the methods identified stimulate critical thinking?**



# DEFINITION OF TERMS

## Activity 1

### STUDYING VS. LEARNING

**Write down 2 differences between studying and learning.**

<b>Studying</b>	<b>Learning</b>



# DEFINITION OF TERMS Cont'd

Now compare your answers with the following:

## **Studying:**

It is the application of the mind to the acquisition of knowledge, as by reading, investigation, or reflection. (Dictionary.com)

## **Studying (Simplified):**

- a. Studying is a mental effort to obtain knowledge.
- b. When done the right way, studying leads to **learning** (the actual gaining of knowledge or skill).



# DEFINITION OF TERMS Cont'd

**Studying: Making an effort with the mind to gain knowledge.**

**True/False?**





# DEFINITION OF TERMS Cont'd

**Studying: Making an effort with the mind to gain knowledge.**

**This is True.**



# DEFINITION OF TERMS Cont'd

## Learning

**Is the act of acquiring new or modifying and reinforcing existing knowledge, behaviors, skills, values, or preferences which may lead to a potential change in synthesizing information, depth of knowledge, attitude, or behavior relative to the type and range of experiences.” (Gross, 2012)**



# DEFINITION OF TERMS Cont'd

## Learning (Simplified)

- a)** Learning means gaining knowledge of, or acquiring a skill in something through **STUDY, EXPERIENCE, PRACTICE, TEACHING (BEING TAUGHT), or OBSERVATION.**
- b)** Learning when complete, results in a **somewhat permanent change** in behavior, attitudes, values, aptitudes, perceptions, etc.



# WAYS TO LEARN

We had earlier looked at five different ways to learn which you can remember with the help of the acronym or mnemonic **'SEPTO'**

- **'S'** is to Studying,
- **'E'** is to Experience,
- **'P'** is to Practice,
- **'T'** is to Teaching,
- **'O'** is to Observation.



# DEFINITION OF TERMS

## CRITICAL THINKING VS. WISDOM

**Write down one difference and one similarity between critical thinking and wisdom.**

**Critical Thinking**

**Wisdom**

**The difference:**

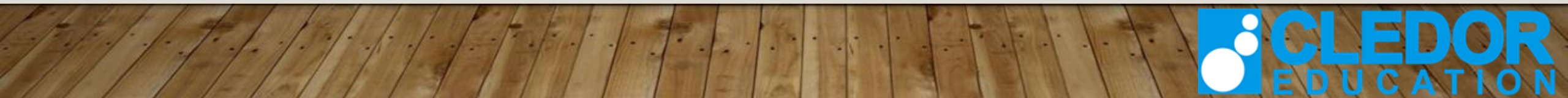
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**The Similarity:**

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# Compare your Answers with the Following

## Critical Thinking (Simplified)

Involves Three (3) major components.

a) **Analysis:** Breakdown of a concept or idea into component parts.

b) **Synthesis:** Bringing together of the components by making changes that uniquely make a new idea.



# Compare your Answers with the Following: Cont'd

c) **Application:** Use of the newly created idea or concept to solve an existing or expected problem.



# Compare your Answers with the Following: Cont'd

## **Wisdom (Simplified)**

**Wisdom is the correct and the rightful application of knowledge. People who are able to use what they know or what they have, to do positive things have wisdom.**

## **Similarity between critical thinking and wisdom**

**Both wisdom and critical thinking involve the application of one thing or the other to solve a problem.**



# WHAT IS SELF-STUDY?

To self-study is to study something **by oneself** through books or other means without **direct supervision** or **attendance in class.**



# WHAT IS SELF-STUDY? CONT'D

**The focus of this seminar is to hone your critical thinking skills, creativity, and innovativeness through your own personal studies (self-study).**

- This is attained with the help of a self-directed learning tool called EmoEles.**
- EmoEles complements the role of the school and teacher/lecturer who facilitate learning mainly through teaching/lecturing.**





# EmoEles Self-Directed Learning Tool

- It stimulates critical thinking and discourages the tendency for students to use the rote ‘chew and pour’ method.



# EmoEles Self-Directed Learning Tool Cont'd

- It goes further to exceed these expectations by requiring that the learner **sets competent questions** to purposefully direct his/her learning.



# **EmoEles Self-Directed Learning Tool Cont'd**

**EmoEles brings what we call the  
PAR, which involves the elements of  
critical thinking, to life.**



# **EmoEles Self-Directed Learning Tool Cont'd**

- **The PAR which involves the elements of critical thinking and more, constitutes the engine of EmoEles.**
- **This means EmoEles makes use of the basic elements of critical thinking i.e. analysis, synthesis, application, etc.**



# EmoEles Self-Directed Learning Tool Cont'd

- Requires only a **study notebook**, a handy tool for users anywhere to use anytime without the need for a computer and electricity.



# EmoEles Self-Directed Learning Tool Cont'd

- Among other functionalities, it also integrates a system of **spaced repetition** that works flawlessly in a paper notebook, thus attaining an almost similar applications as a computer-based program. An e-version of the EmoEles is currently at the labs.



# **Differences between traditional self-study and EmoEles**

- ❖ In traditional self-study, the learner may simply read his/her content with limited understanding while with EmoEles, the learner critically examines his/her content.**



# Differences between traditional self-study and EmoEles Cont'd

- ❖ With traditional self-study learners habitually wait and study **after a class lesson**, with EmoEles the learner is required to **prepare way ahead** of the class lesson (if any).



# **Differences between the traditional self-study and EmoEles Cont'd**

- ❖ **While the learner may do 'rote' learning with the traditional method, EmoEles helps the learner in introspective study (ie. training the learner to be able to analyse his/her own thoughts and reach viable conclusions).**



# **Differences between the traditional self-study and EmoEles Cont'd**

- ❖ **While the learner finds answers to questions posed by the teacher in the traditional method, with EmoEles, the learner primarily uses own inquiry and answers his/her own questions.**





# The Creators of EmoEles

- **This tool is created by CLEDOR Education as a result of extensive research and pilots initiated since July 2007 by seasoned professionals and educationists.**
- **Notable are F. A. Mensah-Okyere, Prof. Joseph K. Essuman (PhD), Edward T. Atta (PhD) and Rev. Fr. John Straathof (SVD).**



**The Pilot program has been beneficial to thousands of students in Ghana through the Learner Clinics (LCs) since the year 2014.**



**THANK YOU**