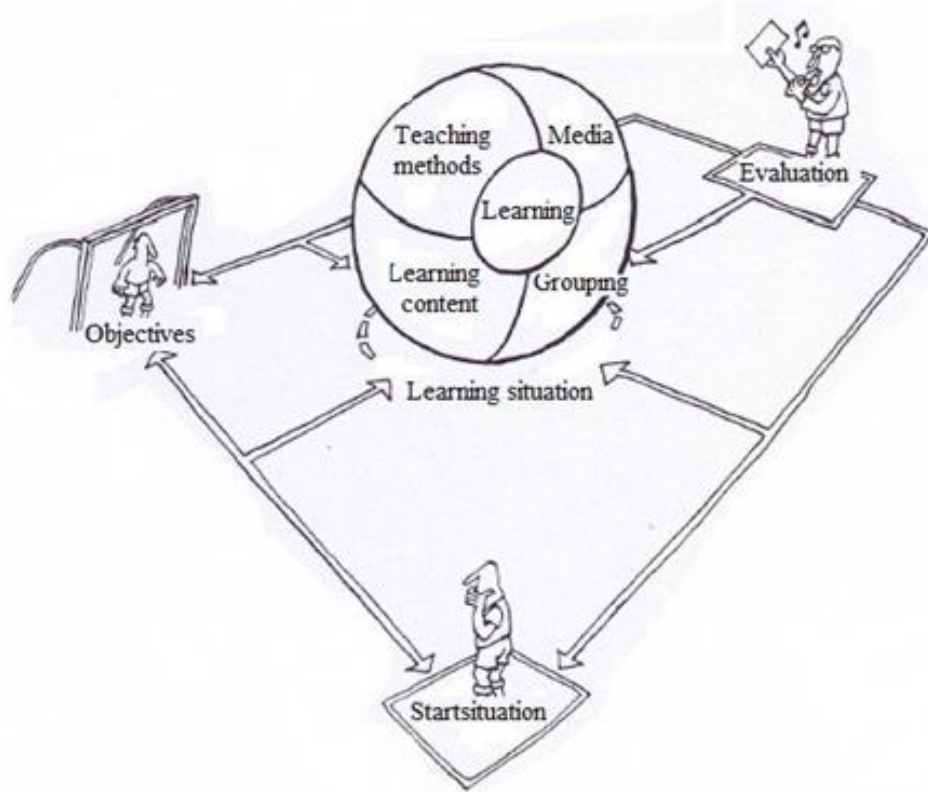
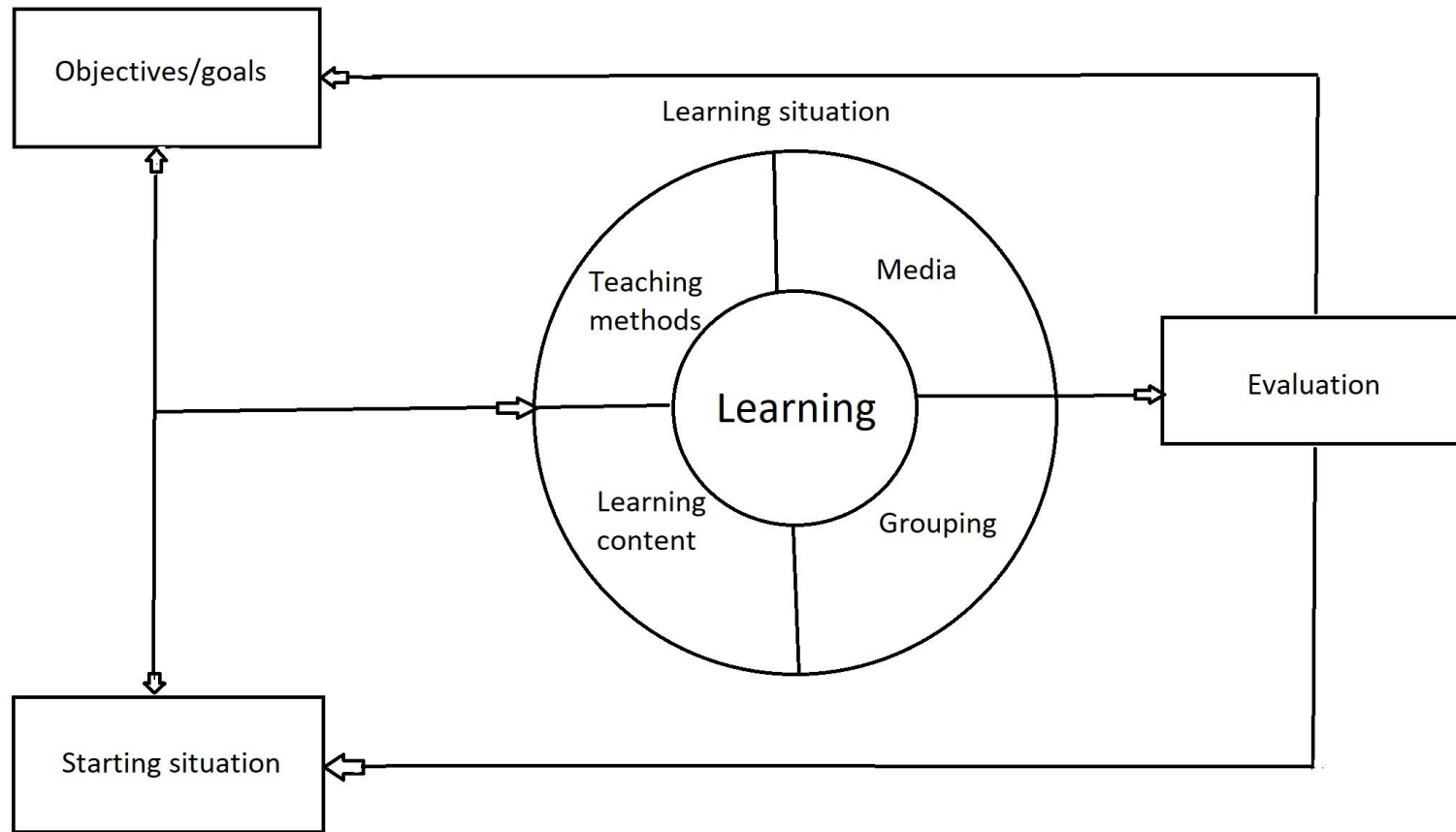


Future skills for a better life in Sustainable Salons

Didactic model

Frank den hartog





Learning is a process in which people from a certain starting situation will gain knowledge, skills and attitudes, which they will use to reach a certain set of goals.

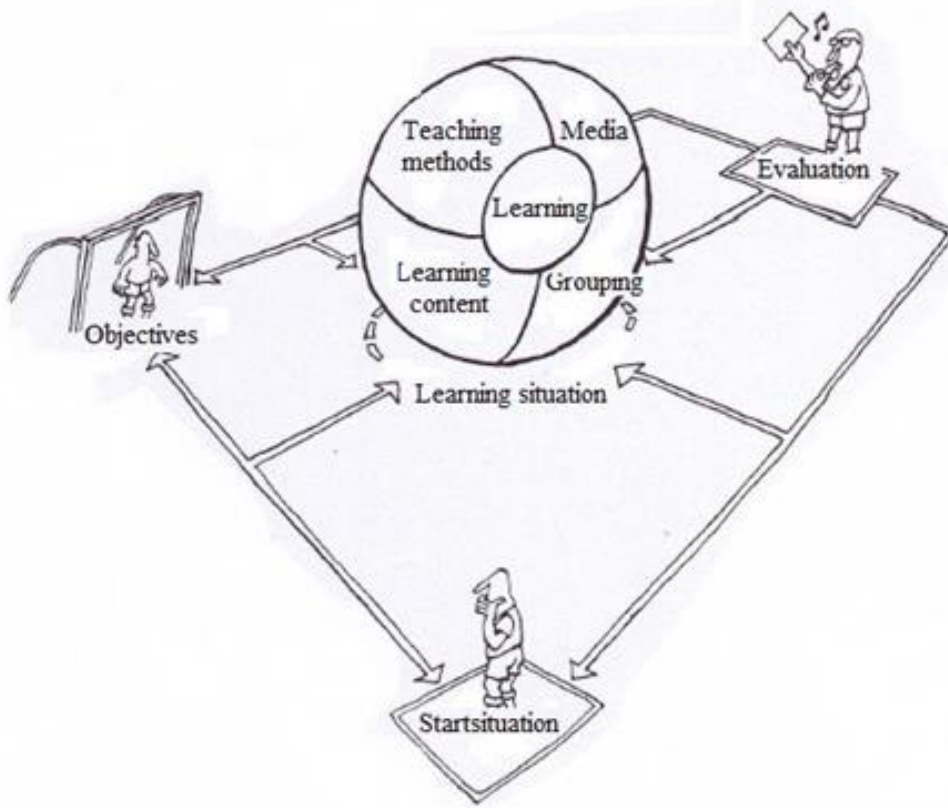
The aspects to be learned on knowledge, skills and attitude to correctly perform a task are transferred in a '*learning process*'.



Depending on the starting situation of the learner (= IST situation) and the knowledge, skills and attitude aspects necessary to successfully carry out the task (= Soll situation) the learning objectives are established.

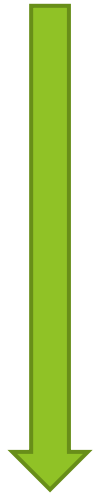


In the training (= learning situation), the learning content is offered by a teacher (= teaching methods) to the student (= group form) using media.



Objectives

Abstract



Concrete

General goals: Final objectives formulated to behavior and content.

Subgoals: Formulated in terms of final behavior. A cluster of subgoals is a general goal.

Objectives: Formulated in specific changes in behavior, such as end result of learning activities.


Cluster of objectives from a subgoal.

Organize objectives

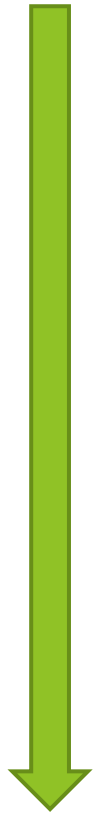


1. Knowledge (cognitive)
2. Skills (psycho motor)
3. Attitude (affective goals/targets)

Knowledge

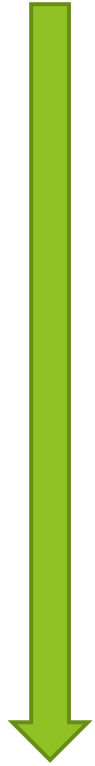
- 
- Knowledge (to know): Literally reproduce.
 - Comprehension (understanding): To be able to use contents, to transform.
 - Practice: Simply be able to choose, without the use and/or help of knowledge on rules, principles, regulations or methods etc.
 - Analysis: Reasoning, choose from options and try to reach a solution.
 - Synthesis: Creative thinking: putting together the elements into a united whole.
 - Criticize: Used as a result of critical thinking.

Skills



- Perception: Visual, tactile, taste, smell.
- Simulation: Be able to imitate the action
- Automatism: Independently perform actions.
- Application: Be able to run in new situations.
- Originality: Creatively creating new ways in dealing with material or objects

Attitude



- To muster attention: Open up.
- Accepting: Be willing - acceptant.
- Willingness to respond: To respond / react to.
- Appreciation: Identify with.
- Organization of values: Values that interrelate
- Character: Strongest level of internalization

Teachers manual

- Goals:
- Subgoals:
- Objectives:
- Starting situation:

Time	What	How	Media
Introduction			
Core			
Closure			