

Learning paradigms

Learning theories are usually divided into several **paradigms** which represent **different perspectives on the learning process**. **Theories** within the same paradigm share the same basic point of view. Currently, the most commonly accepted learning paradigms are *behaviorism, cognitivism, constructivism, connectivism, and humanism*.¹⁾

Here we will refer to the named learning paradigms and their related learning and instructional design theories. A brief overview of the paradigms follows, and more information can be obtained by clicking on each paradigm name.

- [Behaviorism](#)
- [Cognitivism](#)
- [Humanism](#)
- [Constructivism](#)
- [Connectivism](#)

[This brief comparison of learning paradigms](#) can be used to better understand their differences and similarities.

A list of all learning theories and instructional design models within the scope of this wiki can be found [here](#).

¹⁾

In some resources *social learning* is added as a paradigm, *humanism* or *constructivism* are ignored and *connectivism* is a new paradigm that is still not widely accepted.

From:
<https://www.learning-theories.org/> - **Learning Theories**



Permanent link:
https://www.learning-theories.org/doku.php?id=learning_paradigms&rev=1380551499

Last update: **2023/06/19 15:49**