

Name: Cassidy Orand

Date:

Concept Attainment Model

Is about ...

Concept Attainment Model is meant to help students elaborate on their understanding of concepts and to develop critical thinking skills about the concepts they are learning.

Theory

Concept Attainment model is used to help students compare and contrast attributes from a group or category. Through this they will be able to pick out these specific attributes from examples that have other characteristics not including the specific attributes.

Steps to Planning

1. **Identify Topics**-Pick a topic that students are familiar with and other topics related to it.
2. **Specify Learning Objectives**-Get students to understand the relationship among concepts and help them elaborate and develop concepts
3. **Select Examples and Non examples**-Give examples that best illustrates the attributes of the concept and non examples of what the concept is not, so they will understand the difference.
4. **Sequence examples and non examples**- Mix examples and non examples together so that students feel challenged

Implenmenting

1. **Introduction**- Concept is introduced and explained how it will be conducted.
2. **Examples and Hypothesizing**-Students receive examples and non examples that they are meant to present possible labels for based on original examples and non examples.
3. **The Analysis Cycle**-Added problems are given so that students can eliminate their old theories and put new ones in based on the new problems.
4. **Closure and Application**-One hypothesis is picked out and explained at length and extra examples are discussed based on the definition.

Assessing

To assess students using the Concept Attainment Model teachers can ask students to define the concept or pick out the definition that best describes the concept that was taught. Teachers can also get students to identify the characteristics of the concept.

Adapting/Modifying

- *Teachers can adapt this model by giving more high quality concrete examples for diverse students and younger students.
- *To modify to increase emphasis on thinking teachers can display all the additional examples instead of presenting them one at a time.
- *To modify to extend the process of hypothesis testing further teachers can give two examples, then allow students to hypothesize concept names.

Motivation

- *The teacher motivates students by giving them group work which increases students involvement and boosts motivation
- *The model motivates students by giving them a mixture of examples and non examples giving their sense of challenge a boost.

So what? What is important to understand about this?

It is important to understand the Guided Discovery Model so that students can use critical thinking and hypothesize about concepts. Then later be able to define the concept and identify the characteristics of the concept.