

Work
~~Hard~~
Smart

City Tech 101
Session 3
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Spring 2022



Learning Spaces, Learning Places



Today's Topics...

Creating Workspaces

Learning Styles

The Study Cycle

Your New Schedule


Time Management

Self-Care






On City Tech Campus

- In the classroom
 - In the lab
 - In the library
 - In the computer lab
 - In other spaces
- 



Working Remotely

- In your home
 - Public Library
 - In your own space
 - In your personal classroom
- 

Create Your Own Workspace

- Limit distractions and noise
- Set up computer/tablet on a desk or table, not your lap
- Sit in a chair, rather than a couch or bed
- Have a notebook and pens/pencils nearby
- Make sure there is plenty of light
- Hang a calendar or weekly schedule
- Post To Do list
- Post pictures, images, and/or motivational quotes
- Add a plant for increased oxygen


Small Group Discussions: Online Learning Challenges

Question #1: What are some challenges you face while taking classes online/studying at home?

Question #2: What are some potential solutions for these challenges?

Directions:

- 5-10 minutes to discuss questions in breakout rooms
- Assign scribe to take notes while you all discuss (GoogleDoc to share with group)
- Assign reporter to share answers to question #1 with full class
- Assign reporter to share answers to question #2 with full class
- We will come back as group to discuss-- be prepared!



Learning Styles





Increased
Personal
Responsibility

=

Taking Control
of Your Own
Learning



- 
- 
- ❑ How do you learn something new?
 - ❑ How do you practice a new skill?
 - ❑ How do you know that you understand a new concept?
 - ❑ How do you know that you can apply
 - ❑ a new idea?



Learning Style Quiz

<http://www.learningstylequiz.com/>





Kinesthetic

Learn by doing



Kinesthetic

- ❑ Like to touch, taste, smell, and be active within the lesson in order to best process and remember
- ❑ Need a deep dive to be fully engaged with the material and learn from experiencing
- ❑ Tips for optimizing the kinesthetic learning experience:
 - ❑ Make activities as active as possible. When learning a new language, engage in conversation regularly.
 - ❑ Background music or other audio stimulation tends to help kinesthetic learners engage with and retain information.
 - ❑ Highlight key points and/or draw sketches of the material.
 - ❑ Take your time when working through a lesson to make sure you are fully engaged with what is being taught.
 - ❑ Sensual stimuli such as foods, drinks, and physical objects that the learner can touch or interact with can be of immense help.
 - ❑ Make complex tasks visual and interactive.



Visual

Learn by seeing



Visual

- ❑ Process information through writing and reading, good at taking notes.
- ❑ Memorize by taking a mental picture and using the image to process.
- ❑ Tips for optimizing the visual learning experience:
 - ❑ Use attachments such as maps, itineraries, articles, and photos to process and memorize information, and be able to recall it later.
 - ❑ Take notes – whether that be text, drawing, or charts. Always make sure you're taking something with you at the end of a lesson!
 - ❑ Go through notes and ask questions – then modify as needed.
 - ❑ Pay attention to pauses in a lesson – great opportunities to ensure you have everything jotted down or drawn out.
 - ❑ Minimize audible or visual distractions.
 - ❑ Draw sketches/take notes in the margins of a page, in white space below paragraphs, or anywhere there's room.



Auditory

Learn by listening

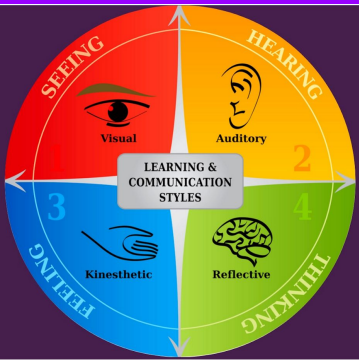


Auditory

- ❑ Often talk out loud to themselves, helps process thoughts and ideas.
- ❑ Can struggle with remembering what they read, or putting their thoughts to paper.
- ❑ Tips for optimizing the auditory learning experience:
 - ❑ Finish study sessions or classes with a summary, for a chance to recap.
 - ❑ Listen to readings when possible (audio books, text speak programs, podcasts, etc.)
 - ❑ Inclusive brainstorming and small group discussion allow ideas to be spoken and written simultaneously helping to express ideas and remember them.
 - ❑ Study groups and partnered work help things stick more easily. The more conversational, the better!
 - ❑ Talk to professors during office hours to reinforce ideas from class.

Learning Style Quiz

What type of learner are you?








**BE
OPEN
TO
CHANGE!**

The definition of insanity is doing the same thing over and over, but expecting different results.

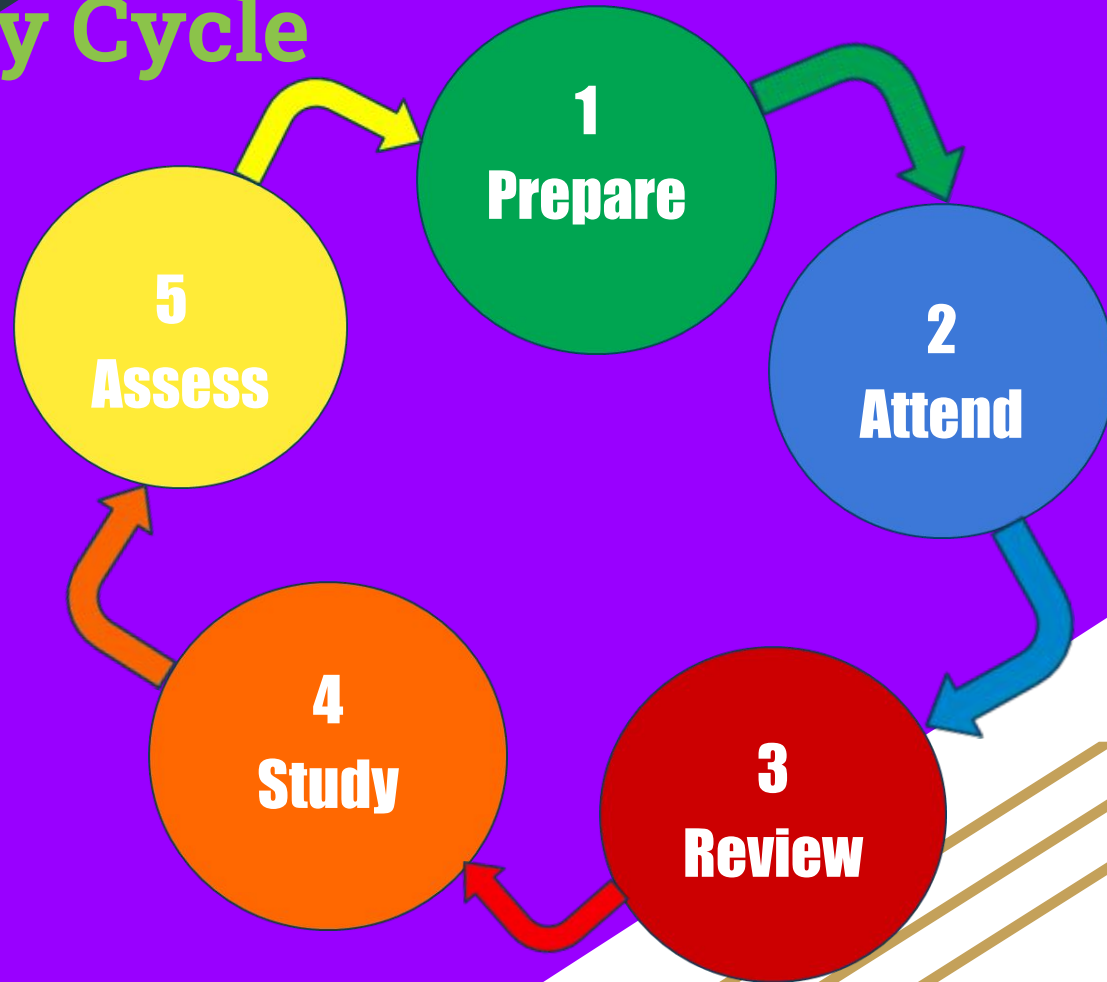
If you want different results, you have to do things differently.





The Study Cycle

The Study Cycle



1

Prepare

Prepare *Before* Class

- Complete assigned reading *before* class
- Annotate readings
- Come up with questions to ask in class

1 Prepare

Annotating Readings

- More than highlighting
- Note key ideas
- Mark unfamiliar words
- Ask questions
- Add mini-summaries
- Make your own system

1 Spy

Sense of secrecy { Charlie Stowe waited until he heard his mother snore before he got out of bed. Even then he moved with caution and tiptoed to the window. The front of the house was irregular, so that it was possible to see a light burning in his mother's room. But now all the windows were dark. A searchlight passed across the sky, lighting the banks of cloud and probing the dark deep spaces between, seeking enemy airships. The wind blew from the sea, and Charlie Stowe could hear behind his mother's snores the beating of the waves. A draught through the cracks in the window-frame stirred his nightshirt. Charlie Stowe was frightened. But the thought of the tobacconist's shop which his father kept down a dozen wooden stairs drew him on. He was twelve years old, and already boys at the County School mocked him because he had never smoked a cigarette. The packets were piled twelve deep below, Gold Flake and Players, De Reszke, Abdulla, Woodbines, and the little shop lay under a thin haze of stale smoke which would completely disguise his crime. That it was a crime to steal some of his father's stock Charlie Stowe had no doubt, but he did not love his father; his father was unreal to him, a wraith, pale, thin, indefinite, who noticed him only spasmodically and left even punishment to his mother. For his mother he felt a passionate demonstrative love; her large boisterous presence and her noisy charity filled the world for him; from her speech he judged her the friend of everyone, from the rector's wife to the 'dear Queen', except the 'Huns', the monsters who lurked in Zeppelins in the clouds. But his father's affection and dislike were as indefinite as his

Sense of mystery, menace, potential danger, etc

Searchlight - airships - wartime

1st World War

Sleeping mother - repetition of snore

Cold - out of bed! - darkness emphasized

Not modern

What is Charlie up to?

Mention of father

'Manly' to smoke - grown up

More info about Charlie

Pressure from peers

Brands of cigarettes

A 'crime' stealing, guilty conscience

Why?

Father does not seem to bother with him - different to mum

What does all this mean?

Contrast with father

Zeppelins - bombing raids

2

Attend

Attend Class

- Be on time
- Create a workspace at home
- Choose a good seat in the classroom
- Be an active learner
- Ask + answer questions
- Take notes

2

Attend

Taking Notes

- Take notes on paper, by hand
- Do not try to write down every word the professor says
- Recreate charts and diagrams carefully
- Underline/Highlight key words and phrases
- Leave extra spaces on the page, making it easy to go back and add missing pieces
- At the top of each page, write the class and date
- Stay organized!

3

Review

Review After Class

- As soon as class ends, review your notes
- Fill in gaps and missing pieces
- Write down questions
- Mark parts that are still confusing
- Go back to readings to search for answers
- Compare notes with a classmate
- Ask your professor questions, in office hours or at beginning of next class

4 Study

Study Study Study

- Repetition is key--even 10-15 minutes a day will make a huge difference
- Ask yourself questions about the material, such as 'why', 'how', and 'what if...'
- Don't just memorize, try to understand the material
- Make connections to help you remember

4

Study

Remember, we are not great at everything. So, it is very important to practice. Practice makes improvement. You can always better your best. You will never hit a state of perfection, "Les Brown." Our goal is to look for new breakthroughs through practicing. By the end of the semester, you'll improve.



**Don't memorize like a parrot,
study like a detective.**



5 Assess

Assess Your Learning

- Check in with yourself weekly by asking:
 - How are my classes going?
 - Am I satisfied with my grades?
 - Am I sticking to my Study Cycle routine?
 - Do I need to make changes to my routine or methods?
 - Do I need extra help?
- Test yourself often by asking: Do I understand this enough to teach it to someone else? (Also, try to actually teach it to someone else!)
- Don't get stuck or frustrated-- get help.



Your Time, Your Success