Handout 1.2 Standards for Motivation and Engagement

Learning Goal	Standard
Active learning	Students interact with material in ways that provoke critical thinking and questioning.
Autonomy	Students' encounters with choice and opportunities for input increase their interest and create a sense of control over their own learning.
Relevance	Students form bridges and connections to content even when it may seem, at first, distant from their own lives.
Collaboration	Learning takes place in pairs and groups in which multiple participants and points of view are engaged.
Technology use	Students use technology not as a toy or distraction, but as a tool to increase learning opportunities and to increase depth of study.
Multiple learning methods	Students encounter material in a variety of ways that increase "stickiness," appeal to various learning preferences, and connect disciplines.
Challenge and success	When learning, all students feel both challenged and successful in ways that increase self-efficacy.
Differentiation and scaffolding	Instruction is individualized, builds upon prior knowledge, and is carefully structured so that each student learns deeply and at an appropriate pace for the class and material.
Inquiry	Assignments and topics promote a sense of curiosity and a love of learning through problem solving and open-ended questioning.
Feedback and authentic assessment	A variety of assessments (formative, summative, and self-directed) and a variety of timely responses (conferences, rubrics, written comments, and peer feedback) ensure that student learning capitalizes on strengths, limits or corrects weaknesses, and motivates ongoing learning.

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