

# Princip povezanosti (The Coherence Principle)

## Teorija

Princip povezanosti (također nazivan efekt *privlačnih detalja*<sup>1)</sup> (**seductive details effect**) tvrdi da nepoznat/strani materijal (**extraneous material**) koji može biti zanimljiv i motivirajući, ali je irelevantan, troši resurse za učenje (**wastes learning resources**) i **ometa učenje važnih materijala**. Ta se prepostavka temelji na činjenici da su ljudski kognitivni resursi ograničeni. Ipak, teorija kognitivnog opterećenja (**cognitive load theory**) predviđa kako će se taj efekt pojaviti samo ako je kognitivno opterećenje (**cognitive load**) važnim materijalom za učenje dovoljno visoko.<sup>2)</sup>

Privlačni detalji (**seductive details**) mogu biti<sup>3)</sup>:

- relevantni ili irelevantni s obzirom na ciljeve učenja, i
- suvišni ili nužni

## Praksa

<sup>1)</sup>

Garner, Ruth, Mark G. Gillingham, and C . Stephen White. Effects of 'Seductive Details' on Macroprocessing and Microprocessing in Adults and Children. *Cognition and Instruction* 6, no. 1: 41. 1989.

<sup>2)</sup> ,  
<sup>3)</sup>

Park, Babette, Roxana Moreno, Tina Seufert, and Roland Brünken. Does cognitive load moderate the seductive details effect? A multimedia study. *Computers in Human Behavior* 27, no. 1: 5-10. January 2011.

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