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.