

## Jack Michael's Article Study Questions

1. Jack Michael states that when students learn little in courses there is a tendency in certain populations to attribute the problem to supposed inferred inner agents within the student, such as:
  - One - lack of intellectual ability
  - Two - lack of motivation (see first paragraph)
2. An alternate approach....(paragraph 1) IS AN ENVIRONMENTAL ANALYSIS
3. Difference between HS. & college (3 parts A-C)
  - Heavy reliance on text and lectures (tests as a major source of grades)
  - Students ineffective at studying lecture notes and taking tests
  - Many hours of outside class work – homework
4. Most effective motivation for student study behavior is \_\_\_\_\_?
5. Five frequently listed supposed motivating factors. What is wrong with each of them? (Mnemonic SAILS)
  - Social
  - Approval
  - Intrinsic
  - Long
  - Short

### Social Reaction

- (a) “pretty Skimpy”
- (b) The instructor has little control of what the student does outside the classroom.

### Approval of Significant Others

- (a) Most students don't live with parents anymore so they don't have the same parental discipline as they did in high school.
- (b) If student's roommates usually aren't going to encourage a student systematically to study and overcome a study habit deficit, particularly when aversive countercontrol takes place.

### Intrinsic Interest

- (a) Students don't find the course interesting enough to spend sufficient enough time on it, at least at a sacrificial level.
- (b) Even if the course is interesting enough, something else may come up that is even more interesting. The studying (text) will still be there when you return.
- (c) The student falls victim to “spontaneous social gathering”

### Long-range Goals

- (a) Hard to relate your degree, future job, graduate school, etc. to tonight's studying.
- (b) "It won't matter later on if I don't understand this graph tonight."
- (c) "I will still be able to get a job if I don't study tonight"(postponement).

### Short Term Advantage

little offered in most areas

6. Norm reference (normal curve) - Criterion Reference

7. Friendly and Vicious Competition

8. Procrastination Scallop

9. What needs to be true for grades to be effective? 3 things - a 4th is possible?

- grades are important
- study to exam
- exam score to final grade
- frequent tests

10. Students go for the good grades when the contingencies and repertoires are There

11. What are 3 false notions (myths) of education?

- learning should be fun
- lectures & teaching are the same
- grades are not important

12. End of article "The world runs on fear" - "gentle persuasion" What does this refer to?