

How to Study and Learn a Discipline

Office of Learning Services

Name: _____ Date: _____ M#: _____

1. What is a key factor for thinking within one's discipline?
 - a. Studying for exams
 - b. Making connections between classes
 - c. Reading articles outside of the classroom
 - d. Engaging in classroom discussion with peers

2. How do you jump start your ability to think within your field?
 - a. Understand the unity or underlying idea that forms the foundations of the subject
 - b. Create a hypothesis on what you think the field consists of
 - c. Participate in research opportunities
 - d. Both a and c

3. What is a competing system?
 - a. When views within a field are shared and can be proven
 - b. When views within a field are being developed
 - c. When a field has more than one underlying idea or system
 - d. When one field does not agree with the beliefs of another field

4. What are two elements of a subject's structure?

5. What is one habit of a disciplined learner when reading?

6. What is the benefit of writing concepts or ideas from texts or lectures in your own words?
 - a. Helps you gauge how much of a topic you understand
 - b. Commit topic information to memory faster
 - c. To make studying easier

- d. Both a and b
7. How would a disciplined learner use speech to understand a topic better?
8. A disciplined learner uses listening to better understand course material by:
- a. Questioning Classmates Logic
 - b. Entertaining a classmate's point of view
 - c. Asking classmates to expand on their ideas
 - d. All the above
9. (T/F) Learning is driven by answers, NOT by questions.
- a. True
 - b. False
10. When can you take questions about the fundamentals of a field off your question list?
- a. When a definition of the field has been established
 - b. When the information has been mastered
 - c. When the professor has moved beyond the introduction of the course
 - d. This question should never be removed