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 gage how much of a topic you understand
   b. Commit topic information to memory faster
   c. To make studying easier
7. How would a disciplined learner use speech to understand a topic better?

d. Both a and b

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