

MLR501

Hungpd2

Course Introduction

- Syllabus
- The world is flat or not flat in Academic
- True or false in this subject is relative

Some highlights

1. Learn
2. Reading
3. Research
4. Writing/Publish a (scientific) article/invention/thesis
5. Presentation

One of the primary goals of academic training is to learn how to learn, i.e., to learn how to continuously absorb new knowledge.

The process of exploring the unknown,
studying and learning new things,
building new knowledge about things that no
one has understood before –
that is what we think of as performing
research.

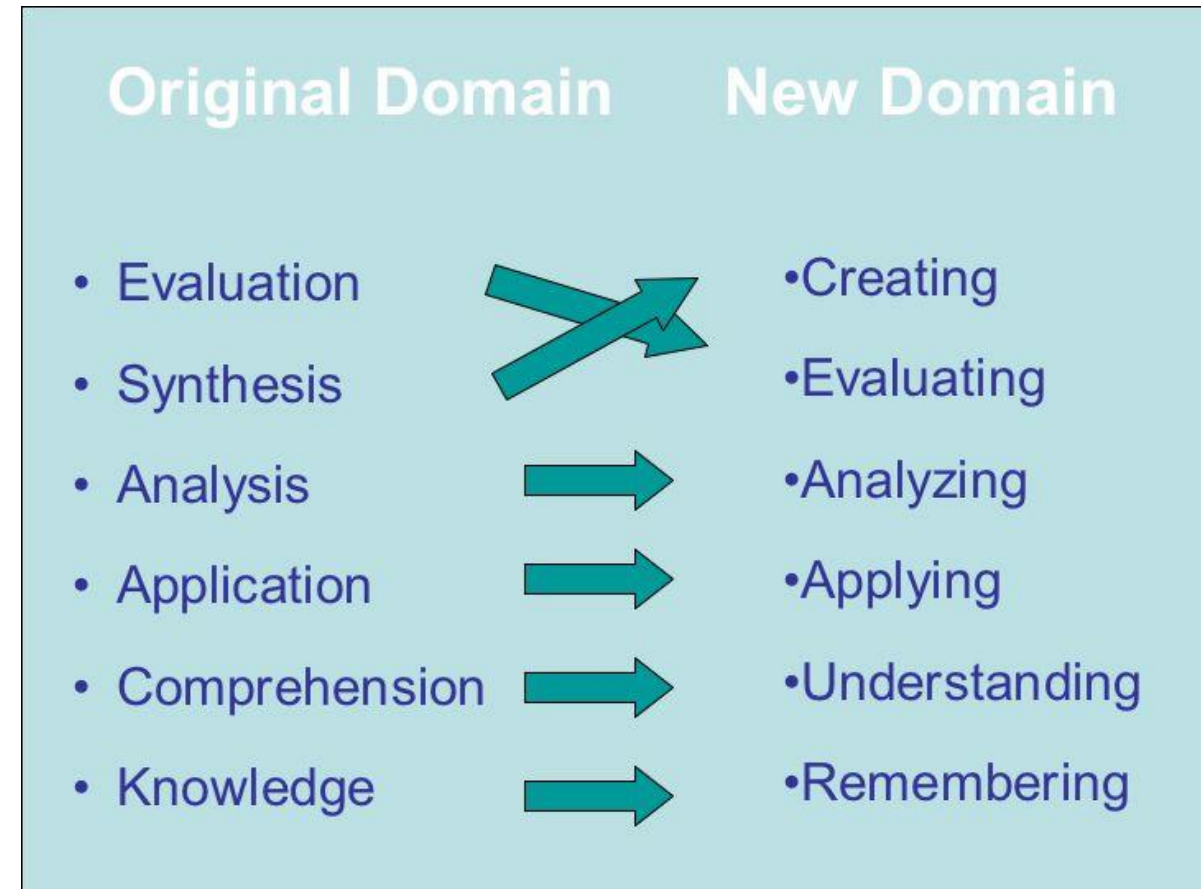
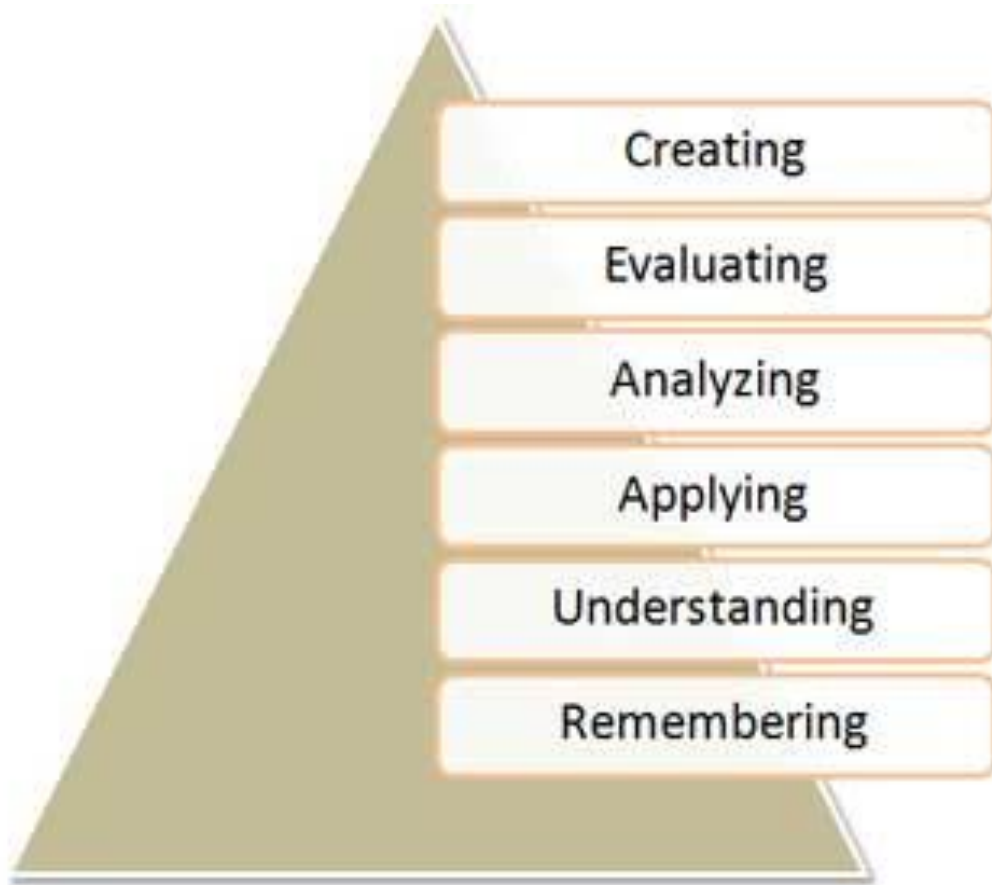
The activity of a diligent and systematic inquiry or investigation in an area, with the objective of discovering or revising facts, theories, applications etc.

The goal is to *discover and disseminate new knowledge*

Your experiences

- learn a new programming language
- write a management software
- Study DSP, IVP, ML, DL... subjects
- how to study the MSE program

Bloom's Taxonomy of Learning Domains



Learning Strategies or Instructional Strategies

- Your works ?
- Your expectation ?
- Lower levels of performance can normally be taught using the more passive learning methods.
- Higher levels of performance usually require some sort of action or involvement by the learners.

Reading

How to get through the vast amount of reading given for each course ?

? read efficiently.

Reading

How to get through the vast amount of reading given for each course ?

? read efficiently.

Practicing

You will need to practise:

- ***Understanding meaning***: deducing the meaning of unfamiliar words and word groups; relations within the sentence/complex sentences; implications - information not explicitly stated, conceptual meaning, e.g. comparison, purpose, cause, effect.
- ***Understanding relationships in the text***: text structure; the communicative value of sentences; relations between the parts of a text through lexical and grammatical cohesion devices and indicators in discourse.
- ***Understanding important points***: distinguishing the main ideas from supporting detail; recognising unsupported claims and claims supported by evidence - fact from opinion; extracting salient points to summarise; following an argument; reading critically/evaluating the text.
- ***Reading efficiently***: surveying the text, chapter/article, paragraphs, skimming for gist/general impression; scanning to locate specifically required information; *reading quickly*.
- ***Note taking***.

Exercise

- papers

Advice

You need to learn to read efficiently - you cannot read every word of every book.
You need to:

- scan the library to find the correct shelves,
- scan the shelf to find useful books,
- use the contents pages, indexes to find the relevant parts,
- skim the chapters to find out if they are useful
- and finally read in detail.
- Learning about how texts in your subject are structured will help you to read more efficiently.
- But most importantly, you need to read.

Efficient reading

?

Efficient reading

How to formulate questions

?

Key, technique

How to formulate questions