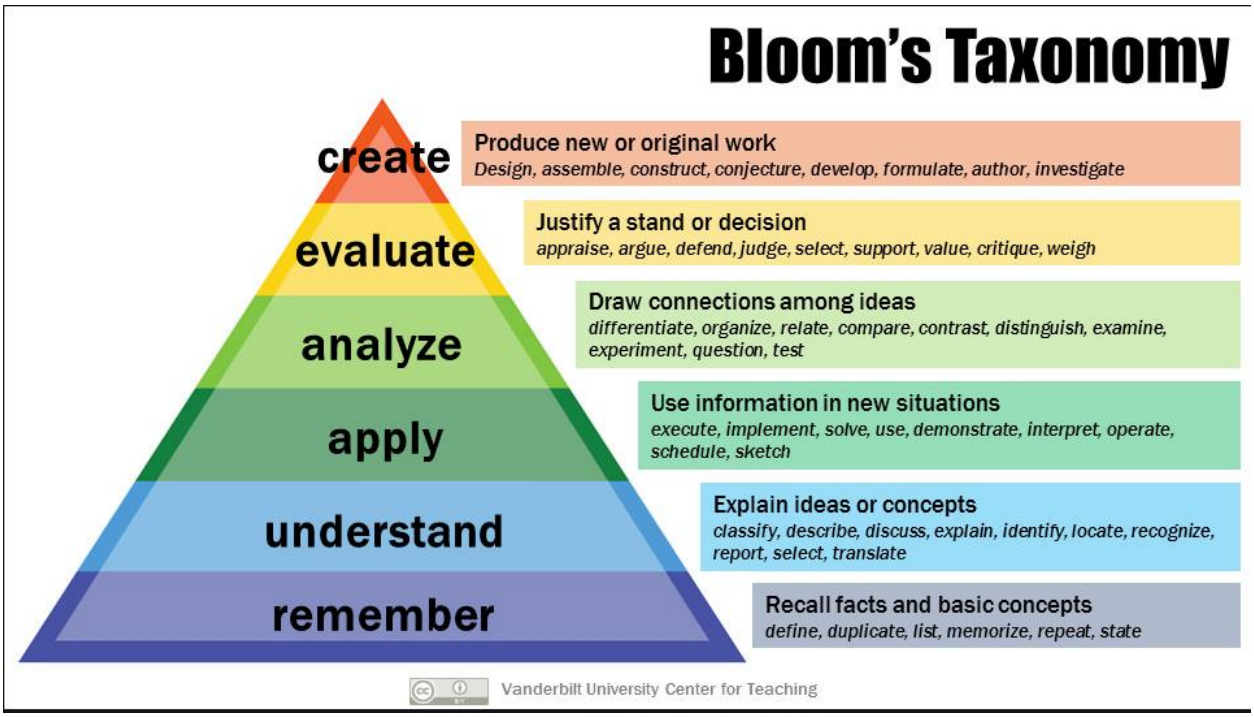
your eLearning World
Innovative writing for eLearning, technology and education

Day 3 – Bloom's Taxonomy

Today, we'll talk about the verbs you should use to make your objectives measurable using Bloom's Taxonomy.

Bloom's Taxonomy was created in 1956, by educational psychologist Dr. Benjamin Bloom, and subsequently updated in 2001 to its current form. It is based on hierarchical ordering of learner's cognitive skills, which then facilitates learning professionals (L&D) and Instructional Designers (ID) in helping learners learn better.

To help instructors and course developers understand how to achieve their learning objectives, the taxonomy breaks down human thinking skills into six categories, ascending as a pyramid from lower to higher-orders of thinking.



Understanding Bloom's Taxonomy can play a vital role in helping eLearning professionals create highly effective learning objectives; organize learning into logical structures to help make learning a seamless process; inject focused interactivity into courses; and design course assessments that truly evaluate whether learners have mastered desired learning objectives.

Bloom offers a list of measurable verbs that are specifically effective when crafting quantifiable learning objectives (LOs).

Use these verbs to measure critical thinking attributes of your course. Frame your LO's to explicitly indicate what learners must demonstrate as a result of consuming your content. LOs must therefore be conducive to discerning observable change as a result of learner's completing the course.

Knowledge Level: The successful student will recognize or recall learned information.

list	record	underline
state	define	arrange
name	relate	describe
tell	recall	memorize
recall	repeat	recognize
label	select	reproduce

Comprehension Level: The successful student will restate or interpret information in their own words.

explain	describe	report
translate	express	summarize
identify	classify	discuss
restate	locate	compare
discuss	review	illustrate
tell	critique	estimate
reference	interpret	reiterate

Application Level: The successful student will use or apply the learned information.

apply	sketch	perform
use	solve	respond
practice	construct	role-play
demonstrate	conduct	execute
complete	dramatize	employ

Analysis Level: The successful student will examine the learned information critically.

analyze	inspect	test
distinguish	categorize	critique
differentiate	catalogue	diagnose
appraise	quantify	extrapolate
calculate	measure	theorize
experiment	relate	debate

Synthesis Level: The successful student will create new models using the learned information.

develop	revise	compose
plan	formulate	collect
build	propose	construct
create	establish	prepare
design	integrate	devise
organize	modify	manage

Evaluation Level: The successful student will assess or judge the value of learned information.

review	appraise	choose
justify	argue	conclude
assess	rate	compare
defend	score	evaluate
report on	select	interpret
investigate	measure	support

SOURCE: Clinton Community College - CCC.Clinton.edu