Measurable learning outcomes

Mental ability developed in a student at a particular level which is measurable by adopting particular tools is known as learning outcome. (ex: question)

Abilities can be listed as follows

- Comparing and contrasting
- Recognising
- Inference
- Analysis problems
- Deriving equations
- Recall
- Giving illustrations
- Finding solutions to problems
- Skills

These outcomes are in hierarchy. Recalling and recognising are the surface level outcomes. Comparing and contrasting are in deeper level. Analysing, finding solutions etc are still in deeper level.

It is simply not sufficient to memorize or recognise things. For example one can recognise a mango tree and a coconut tree. It's also not sufficient to define what a mango tree and a coconut tree. Students must have the abilities to compare and contrast the two and pinpoint the comparisons and contrasts. Similarly it's not sufficient if the student is able to collect data related to a problem. He'll have to develop also to look at the data comprehensively and arrive at solutions. All these are tried to be achieved in teaching and learning the curricular topics.

The above are all outcomes at the cognitive level. There are other objectives which are expected to be developed in using sense organs. These are called skill outcomes. Examples are . It is not sufficient to know the theory of swimming or driving. It is necessary that one practices the concerned skills.

In writing this,	suggestions ar	e taken of an	education expert.

Source: Taxonomy of educational objectives by Benjamin Bloom and others

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