Self-directed Learning		Self-regulated Learning
	1. both are seen in two dimensions a) external/process/event; b) internal/personality/aptitude; 2. both have four key-phases: defining tasks - setting goals and planning - enacting strategies - monitoring and reflecting; 3. active participation; 4. goal-directed behaviour;	Sen-regulated Learning
5	5. metacognition; 6. intrinsic motivation. Differences	
1. originates from adult		1. originates from cognitive
education;		psychology;
2. practiced mainly		2. practised mainly in
outside traditional school		school environment;
environment;		3. task usually set by
3. involves designing learning environment;		teacher; 4. narrower micro-level
4. involves planning		construct.
learning trajectory;		
5. broader macro-level		
construct.		
COHSH UCL.		