



VIET NAM NATIONAL UNIVERSITY HO CHI MINH CITY
UNIVERSITY OF ECONOMICS AND LAW



INTRODUCTION TO E-COMMERCE

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Chapter 3

Keys to Effective Learning: Study Skills & Habits for Success





Learning at University

- A lecturer is only an instructor who helps students in finding learning materials and research
- Students are self-disciplined and self-responsible for their own learning outcomes



Teaching at University

	Traditional model	Modern model
Opinion	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Acquiring and perceiving• Forming knowledge, skills, thoughts, and feeling	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Constructive process: exploring, practicing• Self-forming knowledge, capacity and qualities
Nature	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Conveying and transmitting lecture's knowledge	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Organizing activities for students to self-conduct knowledge• Instruct students how to find the knowledge



Teaching at University

	Traditional model	Modern model
Purpose	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Providing knowledge, skills and techniques.• Learning to do exams.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Forming capabilities (creative thinking, cooperation, ...), scientific working methods, learning method• Learning to meet the social requirements at present and in the future
Content	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Course books• Lecturers	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Course books, lecturers• Research documents, practical cases



Teaching at University

	Traditional model	Modern model
Methodology	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• One-way conveying	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Inquiry, investigation and problem solving• Interacting in teaching.
Organizational form	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Permanent: Limited in classrooms• Study with a lecturer	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Flexible: classroom, lab, practical session• Individual, pair or group learning



Introduction of CDIO

- **Conceive - Design - Implement – Operate (CDIO):**
represents the entire lifecycle of a product/process/system, to start from an idea or an identified need, and then develop, implement, take into operation and use.
- CDIO is an initiative formed by the international collaboration of the engineering departments of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology (USA) and Swedish universities.
- Training students to develop comprehensively:
 - ❖ Knowledge
 - ❖ Skill
 - ❖ Attitude

The Learning Pyramid – Edgar Dale 1969

After 2 weeks, we
tend to remember...





Difficulties When Studying at University

- Laziness
- Delay habit
- Addicted to video games, Internet, TV
- Lack of patience, easy to give up
- Make mistakes due to carelessness
- No interest in the subject
- Teaching method is not attractive
- Easily distracted, poor concentration
- Poor memory
- Not understand the lesson
- Learning infrastructure
- Fear of exams
- Under pressure from family
- Time constraint
- Many things to learn
- Social issues

How To Be Successful at University?

- **Self-study:** the study of oneself and one's own practice and involves a moral commitment to gain knowledge



- Explore, observe, describe, explain
- Solve problems

Research

- Express your knowledge by words, speech or presentation
- Discuss with classmates and instructors

Express

- Receive comments and suggestions
- Evaluate and correct

Correct

How To Be Successful at University?

■ Study group

- ❖ Form a group of 3 – 5
- ❖ Leader and member role
- ❖ Set up goals, KPIs, timeline
- ❖ Meetings: contents, schedules, assignments, results





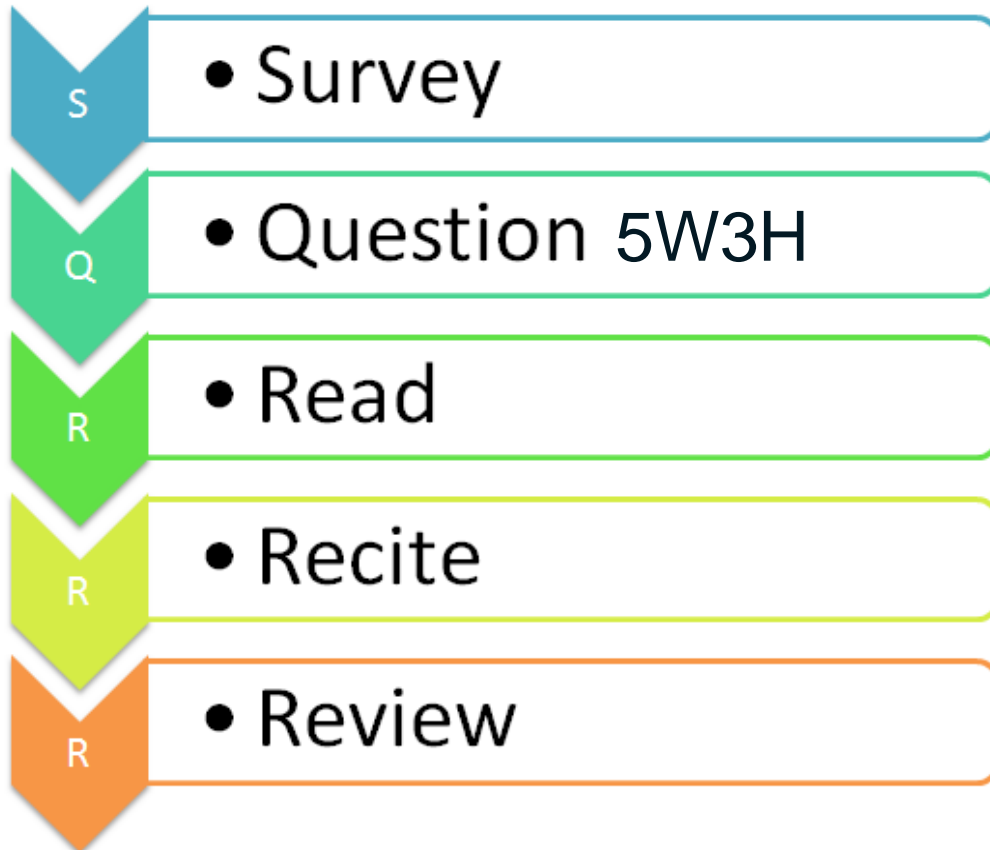
Learning Strategy

- Search and research
- Engage lectures
- Take notes and record
- Q&A
- Essay and report writing
- Review and test



Reading Effectively

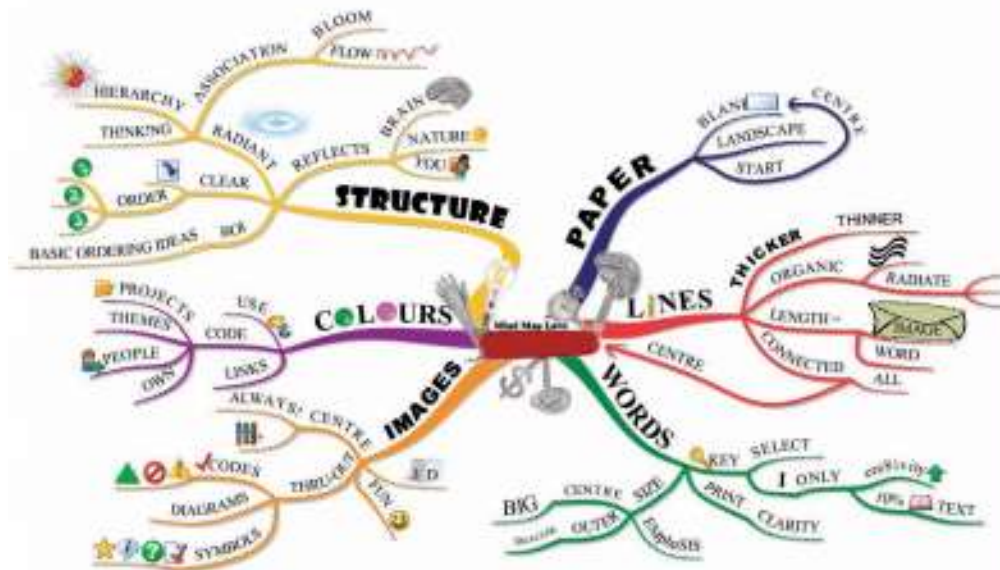
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Taking Notes Effectively

- Not everything the lecturer says
- Highlight main points
- Use flowchart and mind map to visually organize information

How to Mind Map®



Quick Start Guide

7 Steps to Better Thinking

1. Set your purpose/goal.
2. Start in the CENTRE of blank paper turned sideways.
3. Quickly sketch an IMAGE of your focus in the centre.
4. Use at least 3 COLOURS, for emphasis, structure, texture, creativity.
5. Draw curved lines, radiating from centre (thick to thin) CONNECTING main branches to central image & at each level.
6. Use 1 key word or image per line for more power and flexibility in thinking.
7. Use images throughout as a picture paints a 1,000 words.

Memorize Effectively

- Fully prepare mind maps of all lessons
- Compile a list of question types and answers
- Complete assignments, projects, tests and analyze any errors encountered
- Refer to the exam experience of previous students
- Make a timetable to study for the exams

