Learning to learn – Competence description

The learner is competent in acquiring, processing and mastering new knowledge and skills as well as developing one's own learning strategies in a variety of contexts, knowing how and when to apply strengths of one's own learning styles and personality types, setting goals, managing time and acquiring necessary information resources, reflecting upon the new knowledge and experience as well as interacting with others in order to reach learning challenges.

Essential knowledge, skills and attitudes are:

Knowledge: The learner

- Intuitively knows how and when to apply strengths of one's own learning styles and personality types, set goals, manage time and acquire necessary information resources
- Knows the importance of reflecting upon the new knowledge and experience.
- Knows how to interact with others, learn in group and guide other people to use their personal strengths and resources to achieve their learning goals.

Skills: The learner

- Is able to develop one's own learning strategies in a variety of contexts;
- May interact with others in order to reach learning challenges;
- Is able to acquire, process and master new knowledge and skills;
- May assist others when solving learning related problems.

Attitudes: The learner

- Appreciates and values the strengths of one's own learning strategies in a variety of contexts;
- Values interaction with others in order to reach learning challenges and learn in a group;
- Respects and appreciates diverse learning strategies of others;
- Is motivated to inspire others to reflect on their own learning patterns and pursue learning goals.

Key competence: Learning to Learn

Commentaire [MF1]: Worth noting potential within prison environment

Learning to learn – Reference system

	KNOWLEDGE		SKILLS		ATTITUDES	
L	Level Titles	Level description	Level Titles	Level description	Level Titles	Level description
5	Knowing where else (strategic transfer)	Intuitively knowing how to apply strengths of one's own learning styles, set goals, manage time and acquire necessary information resources as well as reflect upon the new knowledge and experience. Knowing how to guide other people to use their personal strengths and resources to improve their learning.	Developing, constructing, transferring	Developing own learning strategies in a variety of contexts, interacting with others in order to reach learning challenges. Acquiring, processing and mastering new knowledge and skills as well as assisting others in solving learning related problems.	Incorporation	Having internalized to select the best possible learning strategy. Appreciating the strengths of one's own learning strategies in a variety of contexts and interaction with others in order to meet learning challenges.
4	Knowing when (implicit understanding)	Having profound knowledge of different learning styles, personality types and understanding how to use one's strengths in learning. Knowing how to react properly in situations when a learning challenge is set.	Discovering acting indepen- dently	Searching for new learning strategies, maximizing available resources and effectively reaching learning goals. Reflecting upon one's learning and enrich it with new patterns and methods in a variety of contexts, being able to regulate own learning.	Self- regulation, determination	Being determined to reflect and improve one's own learning strategies and being flexible to enrich it with new patterns and methods in a variety of contexts.
3	Knowing how	Knowing own learning style, how to manage time, find resources, autonomously achieve learning goals and reflect them. Theoretical knowledge on learning styles, time-management and goal-setting. Knowing how to plan and implement a learning process.	Deciding/ selecting	Applying one's own learning style and other strengths, managing time, finding resources, autonomously achieving learning goals and reflecting upon them. Being able to apply basic learning strategies.	Motivation/ appreciation	Appreciating learning strategies as means to effectively learn. Being motivated to improve one's own learning competence.
2	Knowing why	Knowing that using the strengths of one's learning style, ability to autonomously organize and reflect one's learning determines success in learning.	Using, imitating	Using one's learning style, organizing and reflecting of one's learning to achieve learning objectives based on suggestions or when being asked to.	Perspective taking	Being interested in expanding one's learning styles, strategies and generally valuing the advantages of learning strategies.
1	Knowing what	Knowing that people need to use their personal strengths and capacities to achieve learning results.	Perceiving	Recognizing that using personal strengths and capacities affects achievement of learning results.	Self- orientation	Being open to different learning strategies.