Produce new or original work Design, assemble, construct, conjecture, develop, formulate, author, investigate Produce new or original work Design, assemble, construct, conjecture, develop, formulate, author, investigate Justify a stand or decision appraise, argue, defend, judge, select, support, value, critique, weign Draw connections among ideas differentiate, origanize, relate, compare, contrast, distinguish, examine, experiment, question, test Use information in new situations execute, implement, solve, use, demonstrate, interpret, operate, schedule, sketch Explain ideas or concepts classify, describe, discuss, explain, identify, locate, recognize, report, select, translate Recall facts and basic concepts define, duplicate, list, memorize, repeat, state

Image credit: Vanderbilt University Center for Teaching (under a Creative Commons Attribution license)

Remember

While remembering is the lowest level of Bloom's Taxonomy, it is still important for students to be able to define and recall aspects of course content. Instead of asking students to respond to discussion board questions that are usually based on naming items that resonated with them after completing the readings, students could be asked to create an *infographic* using Canva or any other free tool. By sharing their learning on an infographic, the students can still demonstrate their ability to recall facts from the text, however, in an enhanced and creative way. In addition to having the opportunity to demonstrate their knowledge in a way that does not require the traditional typing of a response on a discussion board, students can get a chance to use a technology tool that may be useful to them in other assignments and courses. Once students create their infographic, they can upload the image directly to the discussion board for feedback from their peers and instructor.

Understand

At this stage, you want students to not only be able to retain and recognize content, but you also want students to demonstrate that they can translate and describe that content. In the remember stage, the aim was for students to simply state what they read. To know that students have a true understanding of the material, you may want to require students to classify and explain concepts as they relate to each other. Instead of asking students to type a response to general questions on the discussion board, you could have them create a *mind map* using a free tool such as Mindmeisterto show what they remember and how they are making sense of the interconnectedness of course concepts. Creating a mind map can also be helpful in students developing a deeper understanding of the course concepts at hand as it would provide a visual to go with the written text. With each student posting their individual mind map on the discussion board as their initial response, fellow students in the class can see how their peers are thinking about the course concepts, reflect on it, and develop a different understanding of how the concepts relate to each other. That new learning can be shared and used as follow-up responses on the discussion board.

Apply

At the application stage, students are expected to demonstrate and interpret. This is going beyond the understanding stage where students were required to simply report what they know, as is. On the discussion board in an online course, students could be asked to sketch a virtual *venn diagram* using a free tool such as Lucidchart. The venn diagram would compare and contrast the learned concept with another construct, demonstrating how students are



(HTTPS://G.ADSPEED.NET/AD.PHP? DO=CLK&AID=796312&ZID=96496&T=1640648193& AUTH=953001CE8B555524B8FEFDD11EFBFBD6)



(HTTPS://G.ADSPEED.NET/AD.PHP? DO=CLK&AID=600762&ZID=75077&T=1640648193& AUTH=1DD765F1B40A5E917EF97A6E139A9B6C)

TOPICS

Select Category